

The Times-Democrat.

VOL. XIII. NO. 9.

LIMA, OHIO, MONDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1896.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

ANXIOUS TO SEE BRYAN

Nominee Bryan Visits Scenes of College Life.

HIS SPEECH TO STUDENTS.

The Citizens of Jacksonville Welcome the Candidate for President and Many Attend Church to Get a Glimpse of Him.

Jacksonville, Ill., Oct. 26.—It was a day of quiet and rest that William J. Bryan spent in this city where for five years he prepared himself for after life. In the morning he attended service at the State Street Presbyterian church and listened to a sermon by the Rev. A. B. Morris. It was probably the largest congregation that divine has addressed in that edifice. Long before the hour that the church was usually assembled the church was crowded and in front of the building many of the citizens of Jacksonville waited for over an hour in order to get a glimpse at the former citizen.

When he did arrive there was a general craning of necks. The sermon did not touch upon any of the political issues, and during the usual prayer for the welfare of those in high offices no one would have known that a man of national reputation helped to make up the congregation. After the sermon an informal reception was held from the pew which Mr. Bryan had occupied and as soon as possible the nominee was taken out a side door and put into a carriage and driven rapidly away.

Mr. Bryan spent the day at the home of Dr. Hiram K. Jones, where he lived during his residence in this city. There were few callers, but outside the house a large crowd gathered and stared at the few visitors who were admitted to grasp the hand and exchange compliments of the day with the candidate.

Today Mr. Bryan addressed the students of the college in which he had studied. At 10 o'clock those who desired to hear him assembled in the chapel where spoke to them for 20 minutes.

At 2 p. m. he addressed a large mass-meeting in the city park on the issue of the day. He will depart for Alton at 4:30 p. m., where he will speak at night. At 1:30 a. m. he leaves for Lincoln, arriving there Tuesday morning.

WORTH KEEPING.

Summary of the Election in the Several States.

Chicago, Oct. 26.—The Republicans have a straight electoral ticket in 4 of the 45 states, having effected a fusion in only one—Texas—with the "middle of the road" Populists and gold standard Democrats.

The Democrats have a straight electoral ticket in only 15 of the states having effected a fusion with the Populists and silver Republicans in 29 of the other, a conclusion not having yet been reached in the remaining one. In some cases the Populists and silver Republicans endorsed the Democratic electoral ticket, but in others concessions of electors were made to them for their support of Bryan and Sewall. In two states, Oregon and South Dakota the Democrats endorsed the Populist electoral ticket.

The figures for North Carolina are those embraced in the proposition of the Populists to the Democrats, who however, have not yet accepted their offer of division in that state.

The following are the officers to be voted for November 3.

Alabama—11 presidential electors, 5 congressmen.

Arkansas—8 presidential electors, 6 congressmen, legislature.

California—9 presidential electors, 7 congressmen, lieutenant governor, legislature.

Colorado—4 presidential electors, 2 congressmen, governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, auditor, treasurer, superintendent of public instruction, attorney general, regent of state university, legislature.

Connecticut—6 presidential electors, 3 congressmen, governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, treasurer, controller, legislature.

Delaware—3 presidential electors, 1 congressman, governor, legislature.

Florida—4 presidential electors, 2 congressmen.

Georgia—13 presidential electors, 11 congressmen.

Idaho—3 presidential electors, 1 congressman, governor, lieutenant governor, judge supreme court, attorney general, treasurer, mine inspector, superintendent public instruction, auditor, secretary of state.

Illinois—24 presidential electors, 22 congressmen, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, auditor, treasurer, attorney general, university trustees, legislature.

Indiana—15 presidential electors, 13 congressmen, governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, auditor, treasurer, reporter supreme court, attorney general, state statistician, superintendent public instruction.

Iowa—13 presidential electors, 11 congressmen, secretary of state, auditor, treasurer, attorney general, judge supreme court, railroad commissioners, 5 congressmen, governor, lieutenant governor, attorney general, secretary of state, treasurer, auditor, superintendent public instruction.

den of public instruction, chief justice supreme court, legislature.

Kentucky—13 presidential electors, 11 congressmen.

Low—13 presidential electors, 11 congressmen.

Maine—5 presidential electors.

Massachusetts—17 presidential electors, 13 congressmen, governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, treasurer, auditor, attorney general.

Michigan—14 presidential electors, 11 congressmen, governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, treasurer, auditor, land commissioner, attorney general, superintendent of schools, member board of education.

Minnesota—9 presidential electors, 7 congressmen, governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, treasurer, attorney general.

Mississippi—9 presidential electors, 7 congressmen.

Missouri—17 presidential electors, 13 congressmen, governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, auditor, treasurer, attorney general, railroad commissioner, judge of supreme court.

Montana—5 presidential electors, 1 congressman, governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, auditor, treasurer, attorney general, superintendent public instruction, justice supreme court.

Nebraska—8 presidential electors, 6 congressmen, governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, auditor, treasurer, attorney general, commissioner of public lands, superintendent of public instruction, regent of university, justices supreme court.

Nevada—3 presidential electors, 1 congressman, lieutenant governor, supreme judge, regents of university, legislature.

New Hampshire—4 presidential electors, 2 congressmen, governor, legislature.

New Jersey—Ten presidential electors, 5 congressmen, legislature.

New York—Thirty-six presidential electors, 34 congressmen, governor, lieutenant governor, judge court of appeals, legislature.

North Carolina—Eleven presidential electors, 8 congressmen, governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, treasurer, auditor, superintendent of public instruction, attorney general, justice supreme court.

North Dakota—Three presidential electors, 1 congressman, governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, treasurer, auditor, attorney general, railway commissioners, superintendent of public instruction, insurance commissioner, commissioner of agriculture and labor, legislature.

Ohio—Twenty-three presidential electors, 21 congressmen, secretary of state, judge supreme court, food and dairy commissioner, member board of public works.

Oregon—Four presidential electors, 2 congressmen, legislature.

Pennsylvania—Thirty-two presidential electors, 29 congressmen.

Rhode Island—Four presidential electors, 2 congressmen.

South Carolina—Nine presidential electors, 7 congressmen, governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, comptroller general, attorney general, treasurer, adjutant and inspector general.

South Dakota—Four presidential electors, 2 congressmen, governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, treasurer, auditor, attorney general, superintendent of public instruction, railway commissioners, land commissioner, legislature.

Tennessee—Twelve presidential electors, 10 congressmen, governor.

Texas—17 presidential electors, 13 congressmen, governor, lieutenant governor, controller, treasurer, attorney general, land commissioner, superintendent of public instruction, railroad commissioners, judges court of appeals.

Utah—Three presidential electors, 1 congressman, legislature.

Vermont—Four presidential electors, 2 congressmen.

Virginia—Twelve presidential electors, 10 congressmen.

Washington—Four presidential electors, 2 congressmen, governor, lieutenant governor, judge supreme court, secretary of state, auditor, treasurer, attorney general, superintendent of public instruction, commissioner of public lands, state printer.

West Virginia—Six presidential electors, 4 congressmen, governor, auditor, treasurer, attorney general, superintendent of schools, justice supreme court.

Wisconsin—Twelve presidential electors, 10 congressmen, governor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state, insurance commissioner, treasurer, attorney general, railroad commissioner, superintendent of schools.

Wyoming—Three presidential electors, 1 congressman, justice supreme court.

Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma—Delegates to congress.

Cincinnati, Oct. 26.—Ex-Cashier J. M. Wall, of the Farmers' National bank of Portsmouth, was arraigned before Judge Taft and pleaded not guilty to the indictment returned by the Federal grand jury. Wall gave bond in \$10,000 to appear for trial.

Awaiting Supreme Court Action.

Hamilton, O., Oct. 26.—The Butler county deputy state supervisors of elections decided to withhold the printing of the election tickets until they hear of the action of the supreme court next Tuesday in the mandamus case against Secretary Taylor.

BIG JAIL DELIVERY.

As Desperate Prisoners Escape From the Louisville Jail.

Louisville, Oct. 26.—Another daring jail delivery was perpetrated at the county jail shortly after 5:30 p. m. and six desperate prisoners made their escape. The delivery was supposed to be a wholesale one, in which every prisoner confined on the third floor of the old jail was to get out, but the watchfulness of the turnkeys prevented this and only the six men escaped.

The men who got out are as follows: Jake Brill, convicted counterfeiter having a sentence of six years to serve; Harry Brooks, convicted of robbing a postoffice and having a sentence of four years to serve; Tom McKenzie, charged with housebreaking and having had no trial; William McKenzie, charged with housebreaking and awaiting trial; Tom Kelly, charged with housebreaking and awaiting trial; Wes Saterly, charged with co-stealing and awaiting trial.

All of the men were white. They gained their liberty by scraping the mortar from between the bricks, letting the bricks fall into the interior of the cell and in this manner they got a hole large enough for them to crawl through.

One at a time they made their way out of the hole and climbed upon the roof. Then with the means of a short rope they let themselves down into a narrow alley between the wall of the jailyard and an abutment of the new jail and escaped.

None of the escaped prisoners had been captured up to midnight. This is the second jail delivery in Louisville within the last year, seven prisoners making their escape on last Christmas day.

TOLSTOI BANISHED.

A Church Tribunal Condemns the Ex-Pope to Banishment.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 26.—Ex-Pope Tolstoy, of the Russian church, who was recently deposed from the priests' functions because he had refused to clear himself of an accusation that he had been converted to Catholicism, has been arrested at Moscow and taken to Nijni, where he was condemned by a church tribunal to seven years banishment from St. Petersburg and Moscow and was forbidden to hold any state office for twenty years.

Everything Quiet Now.

Raleigh, Oct. 26.—Everything at Winston is reported as comparatively quiet, the white people having seemingly followed the advice of Colonel Cunningham and refrained from further trouble.

Remarkable Musical Quartet.

Indianapolis, Oct. 26.—L. S. Johnson of this city owns a cat which has a litter of kittens, four of which are bound together, a la Siamese twins. All of them are healthy and vigorous.

Mandamus Proceedings Begun.

Columbus, O., Oct. 26.—Mandamus proceedings were brought in the supreme court to compel the secretary of state to eliminate the Populist ticket from the official ballot.

Reward For Murderers.

Fremont, O., Oct. 26.—There is no clue to the masked men who murdered Farmer William Bidke and tried to murder his wife, although a reward of \$1,000 is offered.

New Name For It.

Bellevue, O., Oct. 26.—"Crystal Spring water" is the name under which beer is said to be sold at one of our several drug stores where liquor is supposed to be sold only on prescriptions.

The Fatal Spot.

Barnesville, O., Oct. 26.—Charles Atkins, 22, was killed by a passenger train near the spot where the unknown Italian was recently murdered.

MARKET REPORTS.

Grain and Stock Quotations for Oct. 24.

New York.

Beef—Family, \$5 00; extra mess, \$7 00; packed, \$7 00; cut mess, \$8 00; belted, \$8 00; pickled, \$8 00; pork, \$4 75; lard, \$5 00; family, \$10 00; butter, \$20 00; creamery, \$12 00; do factory, \$11 00; eggs, \$2 00; chickens, \$3 00; small, \$2 00; part, \$2 00; full, \$2 00; eggs—State and Pennsylvania, \$1 00; western fresh, \$1 00; wheat—\$2 00; corn—\$1 00; rye—\$1 00; oats—\$1 00.

Chicago.

Hogs—Light, \$3 00; rough packing and shipping, \$3 00; mixed and butchers, \$3 00; heavy packing and shipping, \$3 00.

Cattle—Fair to best beefs, \$8 00; 50; stockers and feeders, \$3 00; 75; mixed cows and bulls, \$1 00; 25; Texas, \$1 00; 15; western, \$1 00; 15.

Sheep—Native, \$2 00; 30; western, \$3 00; 25; Texas, \$1 00; 20; lambs—\$1 00; 15; wheat—\$2 00; corn—\$1 00; rye—\$1 00; oats—\$1 00.

Pittsburg.

Cattle—Prime, \$4 00; 50; fair to good butchers, \$3 00; 75; mixed cows and bulls, \$1 00; 25; Texas, \$1 00; 15; western, \$1 00; 15.

Hogs—Heavy, \$3 00; 30; medium, \$3 00; 25; rough, \$2 00; 15; sheep—\$2 00; 25; choice lambs, \$2 00; 15; exports, \$1 00; 25.

Buffalo.

Cattle—Market slow.

Hogs—Yorkers, \$3 00; 30; roughs common to good, \$2 00; 15; mediums and heavies, \$3 00; 25; pigs, \$1 00; 15.

Sheep and Lambs—Extra, \$3 00; good prime, \$2 00; 25; common \$2 00; 15; choice lambs, \$2 00; 15; calves, \$1 00; 15.

Cincinnati.

Wheat—No. 2 red, 78; corn—No. 2 mixed, 36; oats—No. 2 mixed, 18; 15; rye—No. 2, 42.

Lard—\$4 75; bulk meats—\$4 00; Bacon—\$5 00.

Hops—\$2 00; 35; cattle—\$2 00; 35; sheep—\$1 00; 25; lambs—\$2 00; 15.

Toledo.

Wheat—No. 2 white, 18; corn—No. 2 mixed, 24; oats—No. 2 white, 18; rye—42; clover seed—\$5 20.

Great Festivities.

Abil, France, Oct. 26.—Great festivities attended the opening of the co-operative glass factory, which has been put up by the former strikers of the Carmaux glass works. The strike which grew out of the discharge of a member of the Glass Workers' Trade union last year, was transformed into a lockout when the men nought the management of their willingness to return to work. The Paris municipal council voted large sums of money to support the strikers.

Lumber Destroyed by Fire.

Saginaw, Mich., Oct. 26.—Fire broke out in the lumber piles on the mill plant premises of the Central Lumber company at Zilkauke, six miles down the river. It spread into a very large conflagration, which destroyed about 8,000,000 feet of lumber. The sawmill and salt works were saved. The fire department of Saginaw and Bay City assisted in fighting the flames. The loss will approximate \$150,000, and is understood to be fairly covered by insurance.

Death Causes a Vacancy.

Canton, O., Oct. 26.—Hon. W. K. Miller, an old-time friend of Major McKinley, died from results of a stroke of apoplexy. He was the Republican nominee for presidential elector in this congressional district.

One Will Be Tattooed.

Marietta, O., Oct. 26.—The latest novelty in the way of election betting was recorded here being between Joseph Toller and Peter Ward, two well-known railroaders. If Bryan is elected Toller is doomed to have the word "Bryan" tattooed across his breast. Should McKinley win Ward will undergo the same operation, the word "McKinley" being substituted for "Bryan."

Gladstone to Ride a Wheel.

London, Oct. 26.—Mr. Gladstone is about to become a cyclist. His little grandchild, Dorothy Drew, rides well, and it is explained that her learning to ride has so fascinated the veteran statesman that he is determined to enjoy himself in the same manner.

Purchase of Arms.

London, Oct. 26.—The Standard's Constantinople correspondent says: The purchase of arms during the week has been most extensive and a feeling of vague uneasiness and alarm is spreading rapidly.

HER FINE COMPLEXION.

One Notable Characteristic of Ex-Secretary Whitney's Bride.

The former Mrs. Randolph, who was married at Bar Harbor to ex-Secretary Whitney, is perhaps most notable for her fine skin, although she is a woman of exceptional beauty and possesses most of the characteristics of a family which has been celebrated for its good looks. Her complexion is as dainty and fine in coloring as that of a child.

Her intimate friends in New York of late years have been members of what is known as "the St. George's set," from the fact that a number of them were members of the St. George's church in Stuyvesant square. Mrs. Whitney was not only a regular attendant there, but also an active figure in the charities of the church, and two winters ago she opened a soup kitchen on the east side in connection with the work of the parish. She was not in regular attendance there, but shared with friends who had gone into the enterprise with her the daily supervision of the establishment.

For the past three years Mrs. Whitney has lived in one of a block of pic-

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

SURPLUS \$40,624.012.

THE SURPLUS OF A LIFE insurance company is of all things the most important to policy-holders.

It is—the proof of financial strength, being the margin of assets over all liabilities—the fund from which all profits to policy-holders must be paid—the amount of profit already earned, but not yet paid out—the margin of safety against any possible depreciation of assets in the future—the amount back of the guarantees in the policy.

It is its surplus of over forty million dollars that makes the Equitable the safest and strongest life insurance company in the world.

He Delivers Sermons in a Woods and Shoots at Would Be Investigators.

The inhabitants of Abington, Pa., have been terrorized during the past few days by the strange actions of a wild preacher, who has been firing pistol shots at them. Last week several residents heard the sound of preaching in the woods, and Mrs. Emma Sampson and G. L. Jay investigated it. It was found that a man was preaching from a rock. When he found that he had auditors, he ran toward them and fired two shots from a revolver. They were not injured. Several others were shot at. After firing the shots he uttered terrible oaths.

The other day a number of volunteers visited the woods and finally found the man. He brandished his revolver, ran toward the woods and disappeared.

Poor Millionaire!

Austrian millionaires seem to be unusually sensitive to criticism.

An unfortunate capitalist in Vienna has committed suicide. He left a letter behind him explaining that he could no longer endure the attacks of the anti-Semitic party, and especially the unfounded allegation that he had imported goods into Vienna without paying the proper duties. It seems an excess of scruple. Imagine an American millionaire cutting his throat because somebody said he had been trying to dodge the payment of his taxes!

Dynamite May Be For Cubans.

The Du Pont Powder works at Gibbstown, N. J., has just finished the manufacture of 1,000,000 pounds of dynamite. To whom this large amount of explosive will be consigned is a mystery, but it has been rumored it is for the Cuban insurgents. Work on the order was pushed with all possible haste, the plant being in operation night and day at the works.

Stands for Jackets at Treat's.

We show the nicest line of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Jackets ever seen in Lima. Prices lower than ever.

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OIL AND GAS.

TWO GOOD WELLS.

Two good wells were drilled in this territory Saturday—one on the Fave farm and one on the Besser farm, both just east of the city.

The well on the Thompson farm was drilled by Mike Zimmerman and had several hundred feet of the amber fluid in it when the tools were drawn. The well was put to pumping to-day without being shot.

John Kerr is the lessee of a small strip of territory on the Besser farm and the well drilled in there Saturday is the first one on a farm of 30 acres. The well was shot to-day and promises to be a good producer.

ROCKFORD FIELD.

The well on the Mills farm was cleaned out Tuesday and the oil raised about 600 feet. The well is being tubed and a pumping test will be given it at once.

The well on the Pennell farm is down about 1,000 feet. No work has been done this week up to Thursday on account of the death of a brother of John Coats, one of the parties drilling the well.—Rockford Press.

The Best for Children.

"I believe Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the best for Children I ever used. For croup it is unequalled. It is a splendid seller with us. T. M. ECKLES, Ph. G., manager Wampum Pharmacy, Wampum, Pa." When used as soon as the first symptoms appear, that is as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough has appeared, it will prevent the attack. The mothers of croupy children should bear this in mind and keep the remedy at hand. It is also the best medicine in the world for colds and whooping cough. For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by Melville, the druggist, old post office corner, and C. W. Heister, 58 public square.

Tennis Flannel Night Robes

For men, 60 cents each, at Feltz's. 8-2t.

Letter Box Broken.

Saturday afternoon the letter box at Wayne and Jackson streets was broken by some unknown person, and will have to be replaced by a new one. It is not known whether or not any mail was stolen from it.

Your Boy Won't Live a Month.

So Mr. Gilman Brown, of 34 Mill St., South Gardner, Mass., was told by the doctors. His son had lung trouble, following Typhoid Malaria, and he spent three hundred and seventy-five dollars with doctors, who finally gave him up, saying: "Your boy won't live a month." He tried Dr. King's New Discovery and a few bottles restored him to health and enabled him to go to work a perfectly well man. He says he owes his present good health to use of Dr. King's New Discovery, and knows it to be the best in the world for lung trouble. Trial bottles free at H. F. Vorkamp's drug store, N. E. cor. Main and North streets, Lima.

W. Stands for Waists at Treat's. Another lot of those Corduroy Waists just in. They sell quickly. Are stylish. Don't delay. 5 ft 5 2t.

The First of the Season.

Lima Camp of the Modern Woodmen will give their first oyster supper on Monday evening, Oct. 26, in the John Wheeler hall. All friends and members of all orders in the city are invited to come and lend a helping hand. A good program will be rendered. Plenty of music will be had, and the best social of the season is anticipated.

ISAAC STANTS, V. C. W. T. COPELAND, C.

U. Stands for Underwear at Treat's. Big assortment. We can suit you. 5 ft 5 2t.

Princely Marriage Consummated. Rome, Oct. 26.—The civil marriage of the Crown Prince of Italy to Princess Helene of Montenegro took place in the ballroom of the Quirinal. Later the young couple went in procession to the church of Santa Maria degli Angeli, where the religious ceremony was celebrated.

Will Be Sold at Auction. Chillicothe, O., Oct. 26.—The household effects of "Adena," once home of Governor Worthington, are to pass under the auctioneer's hammer on Tuesday next. Mrs. Worthington, wife of the governor's son, died a short time ago, and there is now no one to keep up the stately old mansion.

Wandering In Her Nightgown. Columbus, O., Oct. 26.—Miss Alice Ashley, an estimable lady, was adjudged insane. She disappeared from home at night, clad in her night gown, and was found wandering around in the morning. Her aged mother is at death's door.

Protest Against England. New York, Oct. 26.—The Irish National Timonist association held a mass meeting to protest against the treatment of Irish political prisoners in English prisons. Resolutions were sent to President Cleveland.

Stand for Outings. The best are found at Treat's. See them at 5, 7, 8 and 10 cents a yard. 5 ft 5 2t.

NO WASTE OF WORDS.

Evidence Which is Right to the POINT AND RELIABLE.

Judge Frank Ives of District Court of Crookston, Minn., says: "For some time I have used Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets with seeming great benefit, with few exceptions, I have not been so free from indigestion in twenty five years."

Geo. W. Roosevelt, U. S. Consul to Brussels, Belgium: "Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, safe, pleasant to take, convenient to carry, give keen appetite, perfect digestion."

Mr. W. D. Tomlin, Mechanical Engineer, Duluth, Minn.: "One box of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets has done its work, and I am again gaining flesh and strength."

O. E. Ransom, Hustonville, Ky.: "I was distressed and annoyed for two years with throwing up food, often two or three times a day; had no certainty of retaining a meal if I ate one. Four boxes of the tablets from my druggist have fully cured me. I find them pleasant to take, convenient to carry."

Rev. G. D. Brown, Mondovi, Wis.: "The effect of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is simply marvelous; a quite hearty dinner of boiled beef steak causes no distress since I began their use."

Over six thousand people in the state of Mich. alone in 1894 were cured of stomach troubles by Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Full sized packages may be found at all druggists at 50 cents, or sent by mail on receipt of price from Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

Send for little book on stomach diseases, mailed free.

CHAINED TO THE WALL.

Perilous Position of an Aged Lady in a Burning Building.

Canton, Pa., Oct. 26.—The small frame house of Martin Morse was discovered on fire. The doors were fastened and upon breaking them down the neighbors found Mrs. Leroy, 90, alone and chained to the walls. The chains were broken and the frantic woman carried from the building as the roof fell in.

Mrs. Leroy made her home with her daughter and son-in-law, both of whom were away from the house when the fire occurred. The man was working in the field nearby, and later the wife returned from a neighbor's house after the building had been consumed.

Mr. and Mrs. Morse, whose reputation is good, say that the old lady is childish, and to keep her out of mischief they chained her when they went away from home. The fire began on the top floor, and Mrs. Leroy was chained downstairs.

Woolen Mills in Flames.

Lawrence, Mass., Oct. 26.—Fire was discovered in the wool drying room of the Washington mills at 11:40 p. m. by John McDonough, one of the night watchmen. The alarm was immediately sounded and a few minutes later a general alarm was given. The flames had penetrated mill No. 4 and working toward the top.

It is surprising to many that football players and other athletes regard a sprain or bruise of so little consequence. One reason of this is, they know how to treat such injuries so as to recover from them in a few days, while others would be laid up for two or three weeks, if not longer. Writing from Central State Normal School, Lock Haven, Pa., Mr. W. H. Losch, captain of the base ball club and gymnasium, says: "I take pleasure in stating that members of our base ball club and myself have used Chamberlain's Pain Balm with most excellent results. I unhesitatingly recommend it as the best remedy for sprains, swellings, cuts and bruises, of any that I know." For sale by Melville, the druggist, old post office corner, and C. W. Heister, 58 public square.

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MISSIONARY COUNSEL.

Mission Workers of Episcopal Church in Session.

LIST OF THE DIGNITARIES.

Many of the Visiting Ministers Occupied the Pulpits of the Episcopal Churches at Cincinnati. Other Points.

Cincinnati, Oct. 26.—The National Missionary council of the Episcopal church will be in session at Christ's church in this city during this week. Most of the representatives are in the city and occupied the Episcopal pulpits of the city, among them being Bishops Wells, of Spokane; Gray, of Port Au Prince, Hayti, and Langford, of New York; Drs. Labell, of Buffalo, Beards, of Birmingham; Short, of St. Louis; Perkins, of New York; Rhodes, of St. Paul; Davis, of St. Louis; Hunter, of Raleigh, N. C.; Kimber and Matson, of New York.

Bishop Boyd Vincent and Dr. Gibson have been in charge of the arrangements. Among those participating are the bishops of Africa, Alaska, China, Japan and other foreign missionaries and dignitaries of the church. A mass meeting of the Episcopal Sunday schools was addressed by Drs. Lewis, of Bridgeport, Conn.; Carroll M. Davis, J. D. Butler, of March Chunk, Pa., and others. The business sessions begin next Tuesday.

Toll Gate War.

Frankfort, Ky., Oct. 26.—The tollgate raiders have not left a tollgate on a single pike in Franklin county undisturbed and the owners of these roads are very much incensed at the destruction of their property and will take such action as will bring the leaders to justice. Saturday night a mob of about 100 men came down the Lawrence pike destroying all the tollgates as they entered Frankfort. They then went out the Louisville pike from Frankfort, laying to the ground the gates as they rode along in the moonlight and defying interference by the tollgate keepers. The raiders are thought to have come Anderson county and bordering on the Anderson and Franklin county line.

Bismarck's Views.

Vienna, Oct. 26.—The Neue Freie Presse publishes an interview from a Hamburg correspondent with a statesman, who is said to be Prince Bismarck in which he asserted that the czar's visit to France was necessary for the maintenance of the relations hitherto existing between France and Russia and to keep the French in good humor. From the point of view of the triple alliance, he said, the visit increases the existing guarantees of peace. The overpowering question before the world, he concluded, is the Russo-English antagonism.

Madrid Press Is Bitter.

London, Oct. 26.—A Madrid dispatch to The Standard says: The press continue bitterly to resent and declare it impossible to admit in any shape or form United States interference in Cuba. The government is straining every nerve to bring the rebellion to a decisive issue. Orders have been sent to Captain General Weyler to this effect.

Used Ancient Egg.

Columbus, O., Oct. 26.—While Hon. D. K. Watson, Republican candidate for congress in Twelfth district, was speaking at Pickerington, Fairfield county, rotten eggs were thrown.

Death of General Hunt.

Bloomington, Ind., Oct. 26.—General Morton C. Hunter died of paralysis. He was the hero of Snodgrass Hill, and saved the day at Chicamauga.

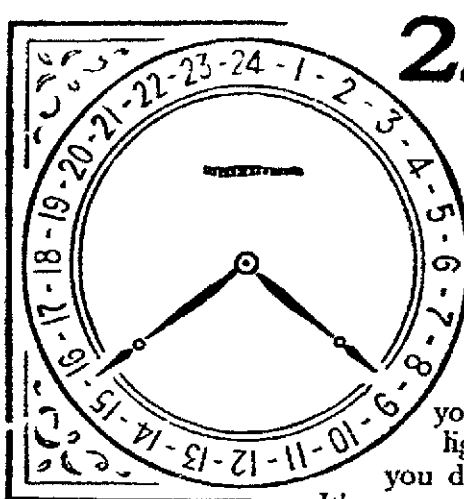
ECHOES FAR AND NEAR!

Down One Street and Up Another.

From Every Word in Lima.

Hard to hold down the enthusiasm of our people under such circumstances as those surrounding the work of the little conqueror. There is no place in the world where a good thing is better appreciated than right here at home. We are quick to see it and quick to "push it along" in the manner that it merits. From all parts of the city come the same reports: success follows in every footstep, and investigation of each new case leads to the endorsement that has gone before and places their claims beyond the shadow of doubt. This report comes from No. 122 east McKibben street, where Mr. D. M. Anderson lives. Last Spring he got a box of Doan's Kidney Pills at W. M. Melville's drug store for sore back. Read what he has to say about it: "For four or five years my back has troubled me, not all the time, but coming on me suddenly and always driving me up to the time being. Just before I obtained Doan's Kidney Pills my back pained me severely and I was terribly sore across my kidneys. It kept up a continual aching without any let up. The simplest movement would cause the pains to catch me in the small of the back and pains would dart through me. If I were sitting for any length of time and attempted to rise, I had to be most careful and it took me some minutes to get straight. Doan's Kidney Pills soon expelled every trace of the lameness and the aching in my kidneys. I have no trace of any of it now and for backache or weak kidneys I can heartily recommend them. They act quickly and there is no disagreeable after effect. I would advise anyone suffering from backache to try them. I have been strongly recommending them to my acquaintances."

Doan's Kidney Pills are sold for 50 cents per box, or six boxes for \$2.50. For sale by all dealers. Send by mail on receipt of price by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.



24 hours make one day.

You can't make any more out of them—by the clock. But wise women, progressive women, can make each day worth twice as much to them. Just by using Pearline. It isn't on wash-day only that Pearline (the soap) saves your time, and shortens and lightens your labor, and lets you do other and better things.

It's every day, and in all the scrubbing and scouring and cleaning that makes hard work about a house. Pearline is woman's labor-saver. It takes away that ruinous, tedious, tiresome rubbing.

Millions NOW USE Pearline

The Cyclist's Necessity.

POND'S

USED INTERNALLY AND EXTERNALLY.

GENUINE IN OUR BOTTLES ONLY, BUFF WRAPPERS, SEE OUR NAME, POND'S EXTRACT CO., NEW YORK, 76 FIFTH AVENUE.

EXTRACT

USE POND'S EXTRACT OINTMENT FOR PILES.

Sent by mail on receipt of 50 cts.

Wrisley's "Old Country" Soap

BOTH QUANTITY AND QUALITY. SOLD BY ALL DEALERS.



EVERY WOMAN

Sometimes needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only Wrisley's and the purest drugs should be used. If you want the best, get

Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills

They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never stops. Sold everywhere, 50 cts. Address PEAL MANUFACTURING CO., CLEVELAND, O.

For sale by Melville Bros.

REPORT OF EXPERTS.

The Seal Herds Threatened With Total Extinction.

Washington, Oct. 26.—The expert commission which was appointed by direction of congress to visit the seal islands and make a scientific inquiry into the condition of the seal herds of the North Pacific and Behring sea, has returned to this country and their report is now nearly complete.

The United States commissioners were accompanied by a British commission, but while these gentlemen pursued their inquiries in company and frequently compared notes the two commissions will make independent reports to their respective governments and there can be no joint action.

On one point of the utmost importance the United States and British commissioners appear to be in agreement, namely, that without reference to the causes which have brought the seal herds to their present alarmingly depleted condition, the further operations of Pelagic sealers will prove disastrous and threaten the extermination of the seals.

This is a most important concession on the part of the British, as in the correspondence which piled up in reference of the question to these expert commissions Lord Salisbury's contention has been that the seal pirates inflicted little or no damage upon the herds compared with losses sustained through the annual killing of seals on the Pribilof islands by the North American Seal company.

It is true that the Canadian and British experts were inclined to the belief that the present condition of the operations of the seal company in 1893 and prior years when they were permitted to kill as many as 100,000 seals annually on the islands. The American commissioners would favor a total suspension of Pelagic sealing if possible.

Disastrous Cotton Fire.

Galveston, Tex., Oct. 26.—The most disastrous cotton fire in the history of Galveston occurred, resulting in the destruction of 4400 bales and the warehouse in which they were stored. Origin of the first is not known. The warehouse was owned by D. K. Todd. Loss on cotton \$135,000. Loss fully covered by insurance.

Another Kentucky Battle.

Russellville, Ky., Oct. 26.—Adamsville, this Logan county, was the scene of a desperate battle. Men, whisky and cards resulted in the death of a man and the probable death of another. Arch Proctor stabbed to death Aaron Crafton and seriously wounded his brother, Doc Crafton. The dead man was a noted jockey.

PROF. F. H. CHASE.

CLAIRVOYANT.



THE WONDERFUL MAN who has decided to make Lima his future home, Prof. Chase, the celebrated medium, the clairvoyant of all clairvoyants, who sees it all, tells you all, and instantly gives you peace and happiness. I NEVER ASK YOU A QUESTION, but before you utter a word I tell your name, names in full or all that you are interested in. I tell you who are true to you and who are false, what hope you may have winning your desires and what obstacles are in your way, and how to remove them. How to make the most of your talents and prosper. How to get money. I find lost articles and locate hidden treasures. Before entering into any business, law, divorce, or marriage, consult me. Drive away evil spells, stumbling blocks, bad luck and habits and overcome all evil works, rivals and enemies. I never fail. I have brought about more happiness than any and all other mediums. Others are being helped, why not you? If you are going to see a medium, why not see the very best? It costs no more.

Office Hours—9 a. m. to 9 p. m., daily and Sunday. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed.

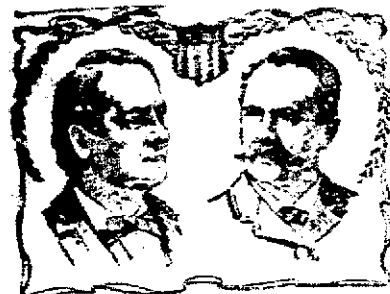
All business sacred and confidential.

Sickness, losses, deaths, etc., etc., will be omitted from your reading at your request; otherwise everything, good and bad, will be given.

Mediumistic persons developed. This is the lucky time of all the year. Come now. Don't delay. See the best medium now in the city or ever was on earth.

Private parties at Hotel Faurot, corner Elizabeth and High streets, Lima, Ohio.

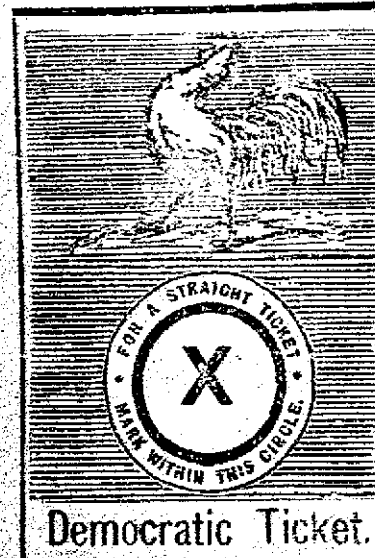
The Lima Times-Democrat



Election Day!

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 3rd.

This is Marked for a Straight Democratic Ticket.



Democratic Ticket.

For President,
WILLIAM J. BRYAN.

For Vice President,
JETHRO SEWELL.

For Electors of President and Vice President,
THOMAS E. POWELL.

JACOB FECHHEIMER.

THOMAS C. H. ALLEN.

JOHN C. ROTH.

JAMES A. GILMORE.

LEWIS GEORGE.

BLAIR HAGERTY.

WILLIAM MEANS.

EDWIN B. RAYNOR.

THOMAS REED.

PATRICK HENCHEN.

JOHN C. H. COBB.

E. R. LASH.

THOMAS B. COX.

JOHN SEITZ.

PETER HERMAN.

JOHN MEHAFFEY.

WILLIAM M. LUPION.

WILLIAM VEACH.

BENJ. F. WEYBRECHT.

GEORGE LOGAN.

C. A. HOPKINS.

R. I. MCKINNEY.

For Secretary of State,
CHILTON A. WHITE.

For Supreme Judge,
EVERETT D. STARK.

For Dairy and Food Commissioner,
THOMAS J. CREAGER.

For Member Board of Public Works,
WILLIAM BEAUMONT.

For Member of Congress, 4th District,
GEORGE A. MARSHALL.

For Circuit Judge, 3rd Circuit District,
(To Fill Vacancy),
CALEB H. NORRIS.

For Circuit Judge, 3rd Circuit District,
(To Fill Vacancy),
E. B. FINLEY.

For Probate Judge,
THEODORE D. ROBB.

For Clerk of Court,
U. M. SHAPPEL.

For Auditor,
PHILIP WALTHER.

For Commissioner,
THOMAS C. BURNS.

For Recorder,
ABRAHAM HARRIS.

For Prosecuting Attorney,
J. C. RIDENOUR.

For Inferior Director,
ELI MEDCLING.

TRICKERY

Resorted to by the Republican Secretary of State

TO SAVE OHIO FOR MCKINLEY

The Populist Chairman's Foreboding Announcement of the Secretary of State for His Act—Will Lose McKinley Many Votes.

Chairman Thos. G. Fitzsimmons, of the People's Party State Committee, has issued the following letter which is self-explanatory to the voters of the party in Ohio:

To the Voters of the People's Party of the State of Ohio:

GENTLEMEN—At the state convention of your party, held in the city of Springfield, Ohio, August 26th, the peculiar situation of the state of Ohio was gone over thoroughly and after due consideration and discussion it was almost unanimously agreed that, in order to secure the results which we as a party were seeking, and owing to the peculiar feature of the Dana law, which was foisted on the people of Ohio by a corrupt legislature at the dictation of Boss Cox, of Cincinnati, the conclusion was finally arrived at that in order to accomplish the results sought, a union of forces in the state of Ohio was necessary to prevent an unbroken front of all reformers to the common enemy.

"As a result an agreement was entered into by the People's party delegates in convention assembled with the executive committee of the Democratic party of the state of Ohio. The provisions of the agreement were that the Democrats were to name 18 electors on a fusion ticket and the People's party to name five electors and two candidates on the state ticket, to-wit: the Supreme Judge and Dairy and Food Commissioner.

A NECESSARY PROVISION.

"All of the above candidates were to be placed on the Democratic state ticket by reason of the provisions of the Dana law above mentioned, which prohibits the placing of the name of any candidate upon more than one ticket, and in order that the entire 23 electors might be counted for William J. Bryan, as our united candidate for President of the United States. The understanding in that convention was that our five electors, in the event of their election, were to go into the electoral college and cast their ballots for William J. Bryan for President and Thomas E. Watson for Vice President.

The provisions of the agreement thus entered into have been lived up to in good faith by the contracting parties. Under its provisions we have named Electors as follows: In the Fourth District, Louis George; North Star Ohio; Seventh District, E. B. Raynor, Piqua; Eighth District, Thomas Reed, Marysville, Ohio; Tenth District, J. C. E. Cobb, Wellston, Ohio; Thirteenth District, John Seitz, Lima; E. D. Stark, Cleveland, Ohio, for Supreme Judge, and T. J. Creager, of Springfield, for Food Commissioner.

The names, in accordance with the agreement entered into by the People's party delegates and the Executive Committee of the Democratic party, were furnished to the Democratic Executive Committee to be placed in such districts as the Democratic party could make opening for. The agreement entered into was understood by all parties to mean that there were to be no names appear on the People's party state or Electoral vote in Ohio.

THE COMING ELECTION.

However, prior to the convening of the convention that entered into this arrangement, several parties had been nominated as Electors in the State of Ohio by the People's party, and in accordance with the provisions of the agreement entered into at the time between the People's party and the Democratic party, all had withdrawn with the exception of the candidate in the Twelfth District, William F. Barr, who only completed the provisions of that agreement by tendering his resignation to the Chairman of our Central Executive Committee and also notifying the Secretary of State of his withdrawal on October 22, 1896, and which withdrawal or resignation the Secretary of State of Ohio now refuses to recognize and insists in preventing the said William F. Barr's removal from the Electoral ticket in violation of Mr. Barr's resignation and his withdrawal by the State Executive Committee of the People's party on October 12, 1896.

"Now, owing to the peculiar ruling of the Secretary of State, we have the spectacle before us of William F. Barr's name appearing on our ticket against his own wish and

AGAINST OUR PROTEST.

This is certainly a peculiar position for the Secretary of State to take, and we cannot but credit him with doing so from partisan motives, the purpose of which is to confuse the voters at the coming election in the hope that voters of the People's party, who vote the ticket for electors, where no elector has a legal standing on said ticket at the present time may lose their votes.

"Therefore, we take this opportunity of drawing the attention of the People's party voters in the State of Ohio to the simplest way of protecting themselves against the efforts of the Secretary of State of Ohio, who does not recognize our right to with-

draw a candidate from the ticket. Let each Populist voter mark in front of every candidate for whom he wishes to vote, so there may be no error in marking the tickets, and so his vote will count as it is intended to be counted by the voter, wholly ignoring the party emblem under all circumstances.

"We would take this occasion to impress on all our voters the necessity of understanding this question thoroughly, and where there is any doubt in the mind of the voter as to how his ticket should be marked, to consult his precinct committeeman and secure instructions that will guide and direct him in the proper casting of his ballot.

"THOMAS G. FITZSIMMONS,
Chairman People's Party State Committee.
Cleveland, October 24, 1896."

PLOT TO BUY VOICES.

Senator Butler, chairman of the Populist committee, claims to have unearthed a plot of the Republicans to buy up the votes in the middle western states, including Ohio. He is preparing a manifesto on the subject, which will be issued in a few days. Among other things he will say:

"Trustworthy information coming here is that the Republicans are becoming desperate in the middle west; that they cannot win by honest methods and by a square fight, and that they will resort to the open purchase of township and ward managers. The plan as now revealed is for so much money to be paid into the hands of township and ward managers, and so much to be given for a specified Republican gain. For instance, a township manager will have \$50 placed in his hands for 'spending money.' He will be told that if his township shows a Republican gain of 50 votes he will receive \$10 a vote and \$50 extra. He is to pay out the money as he thinks best. If his township shows a Republican gain of 75 votes he is to get \$12 or \$15 a vote. In other words, there will be a sliding scale, the man to be paid increased money for the biggest dishonesty he can perpetrate. He is to spend the money on election boards or anywhere to carry his point. It has been found impossible to buy enough individual votes to carry the election, and the plan forecasted is to be the one. Instead of the voter the poll itself is to be tampered with. Our information is that this plan has already begun in Ohio. The Republicans know that they have lost that state for good unless they resort to some such method. It is to be practiced all over the middle west.

"My advice to the supporters of Bryan is to keep every eye open to these games. Let them place cool, game men on guard at every precinct, sharp enough to expose these schemes and to use the best and most legitimate methods to frustrate them. Every reformer in this fight knows that the battle has been won. We do not intend to be defrauded at this late day. I believe that the penitentiary will be the proper place for all scoundrels who try to prevent an honest election. Coercion, intimidation and every other un-American means has been used so far, but it will become a more serious matter to attempt to make the ballot box itself the scene of rottenness and fraud."

Hon. Guy Mallon, who is the author of the present ballot law in Ohio, has expressed himself upon the subject of Secretary of State Taylor's arbitrary and unjust action in attempting to prevent a fair vote in Ohio by not allowing Barr's name to be taken from the ballot.

In regard to the matter he said: "No man can be forced to be a candidate for office against his will, and when Mr. Barr withdrew his name from the Populist ticket it was the duty of the Secretary of State to respect his declaration. While it is true that no man can be forced to run against his will, it is equally true that a voter can cast his ballot for any one he sees fit."

"Suppose," he was asked, "that a voter should mark the cross under the Democratic rooster and then place a cross opposite the name of Mr. Barr, whom Secretary of State Taylor insists upon keeping on the official ballot under the Populist emblem, how would the vote count?"

"There would only be one vote for Electors on that ballot for the simple reason that there are only 23 Electors to be chosen in Ohio, and a man cannot vote for 24. The ballot would count only for Mr. Barr. But if the cross was placed in the center of the Populist emblem it would count for no one, as there is no Populist candidate for Elector of Ohio, Mr. Barr having declined to run. The whole matter is at best a trick which is not at all creditable to the Republican Secretary of State."

CANNOT FOOL THE FARMERS

The goldites seem to enjoy the sudden rise in the price of wheat, for the reason, they say, that it shows that the low price of wheat complained of was not by reason of the reduction in the volume of the standard money of the world, and that it also shows that the prices of wheat and silver does not keep together or follow each other, as claimed by the silverites. In their rejoicing they forget that their stereotyped argument of the world's overproduction of wheat, was the real cause of the low prices, has been buried by the discovery of a shortage in the world's supply of wheat, of which they take advantage for political purposes, and they also forget that when this political boom is over, the price of wheat will settle to that justified by the supply and demand. That is, if wheat was selling at 65 cents a bushel when the discovery was made, that the crop was short, which developed the fact that the shortage was say one-fifth, then the price of wheat be one-fifth higher, and that if the political schemers take the price above that amount, it will just as surely fall back to it, for what ever the crop is short, the price will be controlled by the supply and the demand for it, and when that time comes if the goldites will look around they will discover silver in the same neighborhood. The object of this political scheme fails of its purpose, as it is too late to benefit the farmers with but a few exceptions, and as they are reading up on the money question and are pretty generally and thoroughly informed on the situation and their own condition, they cannot be fooled any longer.

G. W. JAMES

Lima, O., Oct. 26, '96.

WHO ARE THE ANARCHISTS?

Republican Threats to Disrupt the Government (Mr. Bryan Should Win).

Edward Lauterbach, chairman of the Republican county committee of New York, said in a public speech, delivered a few days ago, that if Bryan and the Chicago platform should obtain a majority of the votes in the approaching election, "we will not abide by that decision." Lauterbach is not an irresponsible nobody to indulge in idle chatter. He is Boss Platt's right-hand man in New York, and was a delegate from the state at large, along with Platt, Depew and Warner Miller to the national Republican convention which met at St. Louis and nominated McKinley. This is, therefore, a threat to overthrow the lawful result of an honest election, made by a responsible representative of the Republican party—the chairman of the Republican committee of the richest and most populous county in the United States.

Two nights later, Senator Palmer, the assistant Republican candidate for president, made the following declaration in a speech at Detroit: "For myself, I would prefer to live under a righteous monarchy rather than submit to such principles as those declared by the Chicago convention." If Bryan and his principles triumph, of which there is every indication, Senator Palmer will not go elsewhere to seek a righteous monarchy, under which to live. He would find it more convenient to join Lauterbach in an attempt to establish one of that kind in this country.

On the very day on which Lauterbach declared the determination, under the contingency mentioned, to overthrow the government, Dugald Crawford, a leading merchant of St. Louis and a large employer of labor, made a thorough and systematic search of his list of employees to find if any of them were in favor of free silver and intended to vote for Bryan. He found such, and summarily dismissed them—in violation of law and every principle of manhood.

These three occurrences are mere specimens of what is going on every day among the plutocratic supporters of McKinley and the gold standard. Who are the anarchists? The Chicago platform contains not even the suggestion of the abrogation of any law. The men who are opposing it so bitterly are not afraid the laws will not be enforced, if it should win, as Mr. Bryan has said. They are afraid the laws will be enforced.

Who are the anarchists?

BISHOP MCGOVERN

Of Pittsburgh Advances Some Strong Arguments in Favor of Silver.

The Harrisburg Patriot publishes an interview with Rt. Rev. Thomas McGovern, bishop of the diocese of Harrisburg, Pa., in which he says in part: "I am in favor of honest money. Now, what I want to know is, what is honest money? We now have gold, paper, bonds and promises to pay, and all pass as honest money. There is not enough of gold in the world to pay its indebtedness. The United States government could not pay its indebtedness in gold because it has not got it. She gives us treasury notes or bonds, and these are to be paid in honest money, one paper usually exchanged for another."

"What about silver?" asked the reporter.

"Silver is surely as good as government, and 50 per cent. better. If the government pays her indebtedness in silver she is paying it in a better currency than in paper. All nations would be bankrupt today if they were asked to pay their indebtedness in gold. Can we not take silver the same as we are taking paper money? Silver will, at least, increase the volume of circulation, which is now in our country too limited to carry on business and makes rates too high.

"Money, after all, is only a commodity in the market," added Bishop McGovern, earnestly. "When it is scarce it rates high; when it is abundant it rates low. If we increase the circulation

FIRE ALARM FORAKER,

Who will to-night deliver his speech in Fauror's Opera House in favor of the single gold standard, and declare by all that is good and holy that bimetalism without the consent of England would wreck this country, in a speech delivered March 6, 1895, at Jackson, Ohio, at a banquet in honor of Hon. H. S. Bundy, uttered the following sentiment, which is a complete repudiation of what he will say to-night. He said:

"We agree that by an international ratio we can put silver where it rightfully belongs. There is likely to be another international monetary conference, asked for this time by Europe, and it is probable the long desired result can be attained. If so, that settles it, and most happily. But, if that should fail, as other conferences have, then it will remain for this country to find some way, yet to be devised, to work out a solution. I do not know what that way will be. It is not for any one man to name it, but for the best judgment of the Republican party, which has in the past been equal to all emergencies and can master this. This truth, however, may be safely said, that the way, when found, will keep gold and silver at par with each other, and make them both, as the fathers made them, the money of ultimate redemption (Applause) This being our settled purpose, we must, at all times, jealously guard our pledge to maintain the parity of the two metals. We have given this pledge in our platform, and we have put it into the law of the land. If we once permit this parity to be destroyed and allow this country to be placed on the single gold standard basis, bimetalism will be thereby made an impossibility. This leads me to say to the Republican members of Congress from Ohio who did so, that they made no mistake when they voted against Grover Cleveland's gold bond scheme" (Loud applause)

Among those present who heartily applauded the above sentiments were Hon. Wm. McKinley, Hon. Chas. Foster, Hon. J. H. Bromwell and Mayor J. A. Caldwell.

This same Joseph B. Foraker --- now Senator-elect from Ohio---has reversed his position and now loudly proclaims that the only financial policy of the country should be that of the single gold standard. How does he explain his sudden conversion? Why has he, a former champion of bimetalism and a friend of silver, become at once a valiant enemy of silver and an ardent advocate for only a single gold standard?

tion by the free coinage of silver we are employing a better substitute than paper because silver has an intrinsic value; paper has not. The opponents of the free coinage of silver assert that it will bankrupt us, but there is no more danger of our government becoming bankrupt by the free coinage of silver than there is by an extra issue of paper money and bonds. "There is no danger of a general stampede being made on the United States treasury by the people or the creditors. This thing of preserving the credit of our nation is good sentiment, but our government discounted its own paper over its own counter during the civil war. The soldier was paid in paper money on the battlefield and the custom house duties were demanded in gold. We sold \$1,000 bonds for \$250 in gold and paid 6 per cent. interest in gold on the face value of them. To whose advantage is the gold standard? The Shylocks of Europe and the goldbugs of Wall street. And at whose loss? The toiling masses."

"Do you believe the prices of commodities would rise if we were to have free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1, as declared for by the Chicago platform?"

"Some commodities would probably increase in price," was the bishop's answer, "but wages would also rise. Free coinage would also help our manufacturers because they would be better able to borrow money at fair rates. Every man would be employed and he would get his wages. When there are two employers after one man wages are bound to go up, and when there are two men after one boss for a job you may be sure wages are going down."

"What right has Europe to dictate to us what kind of currency we ought to have? If they are not willing to take our currency, let them not buy our exports. But they are not going to lose our trade. They will accommodate themselves to the circumstances. That will act as a tariff and be on a sliding scale, and go up and down just as Europeans want our trade."

Bishop McGovern said he believed the free coinage of silver would be a boon to the farmers in the west, who pay 10 to 15 per cent. interest on their mortgages. Many of these people have bought land for \$5,000 on which they have paid \$3,000. They are paying 10 to 15 per cent. on the mortgage of \$2,000, which is now only the actual value of the property. The result is that in a short time the farmers will lose their property and be driven from their homes like the tenant farmers of Ireland, and lose all their money they have paid on it.

We have attempted to use every man who has attempted to destroy labor organizations; we have with us those who have aided labor to better its condition.—W. J. Bryan.

When did the millionaires and money changers of New York become the champions of labor and higher wages?—"Nathanioa News."

"History in all ages can be sought in vain to prove that the common people—the struggling masses of any land have ever declared for a gold standard."—W. J. Bryan.

Stands for Trimmings at Treat's Jet, Braid and Fur Trimmings in great variety. 56 6t 6t.

BRYAN-SEWELL



Free Silver

—AND—
Better Times.

Meetings will be held in the various townships in Allen county as follows, at which the cause of the people in their fight for free silver and a return of better times will be presented by popular and eloquent speakers:

SANDY POINT SCHOOL HOUSE—Sugar Creek township, Wednesday evening, October 23. Speaker: Hon. M. L. Becker.

HEBBING—Saturday evening, October 31. Speakers: Judge John E. Richt and R. C. Eastman.

HARROD—Monday evening, Nov. 2. Speaker: John H. Begg.

KEMPTON—Thursday evening, October 29. Speakers: T. D. Robb and W. T. Copeland.

PERRY TOWNSHIP HOUSE—Tuesday evening, October 27. Speakers: U. M. Shappell and P. A. Kahle.

HERRING—Wednesday evening, October 28. Speaker: Prof. E. C. Akerman.

SPENCERVILLE—Thursday evening, October 29. Speakers: Hon. Geo. A. Marshall and J. C. Ridenour.

CAMEL BACK SCHOOL HOUSE—Marion township, Thursday evening, October 29. Speakers: Wm. Ruler and R. C. Eastman.

WESTMINSTER—Wednesday evening, October 28. Speakers: C. R. Adkins and T. D. Robb.

BATH TOWNSHIP HOUSE—Friday evening, October 30. Speakers: William Klingler, F. M. Mason J. R. Berryman.

BLUFFTON—Friday evening, October 30. Speakers: Hon. Geo. Marshall and Howard Williamson.

THE TEST OF GOODNESS IS IN COMPARISON!

We feel certain that all comparison will show that for goods of same quality our prices are always the lowest.

Before making purchases for fall, it would be to your interest to compare our goods and prices with those of other stores. Especially worthy of notice are the following:

BLANKETS.

An all wool, western made Blanket, 10-4 size, a big value at \$3.00 a pair.

Cotton Blankets, large 10-4 size, in gray or white, at 50c a pair. Compare these with those of other stores at the same price.

UNDERWEAR.

Judging from the present satisfactory business the public must have compared our bargains in Underwear with those of other stores.

For Children we have a very large assortment of popular priced Underwear.

For Men we have good Underwear at 25c, 45c, 50c, up to \$1.00.

For Ladies we have special good values from 25 cents up to \$1.00 each, for Vests and Pants. Union Suits at 58 cents, 75c and 98c are splendid values.

HOSIERY.

Our stock is larger and values better this year than ever before. Hosiery for men, women and children in fleeced lined cotton as well as woolen.

Home-Made Comforts.

We have them at reasonable prices.

FELTZ BROS. & CO.,

IMMENSE

Bryan and Silver Rally to be Held at Delphos.

THREE COUNTIES TO JOIN

In a Big Meeting at Delphos on the 31st of October—Six Embroiderers will Address the Multitude From Two Stands.

The Democracy and friends of free silver will hold an immense tri-county rally at Delphos afternoon and evening of Saturday, October 31.

The following speakers will be present: Colonel J. H. Roberts, of Illinois; Hon. W. B. Childers, of Columbus, O.; General E. B. Finley, of Bucyrus, O.; Hon. Frank C. Dougherty, of Kenton, O.; Hon. Gaylord M. Satzger, of Van Wert, O.; Hon. Byron M. Clendenning, of Celina, O. Speaking at two stands, both afternoon and evening.

"I had chronic diarrhea for ten years," says L. W. Kichlein, a justice of the peace at South Easton, Pa. "No remedy afforded me real relief until I was induced by Chas. T. Kilian, the druggist, to try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhea Remedy. It cured me and for a year I have had no return of the trouble." It has also cured many others, among them old soldiers who had contracted the disease in the army and given up all hope of recovery. For sale by Melville, the druggist, old postoffice corner and C. W. Heister, 58 public square.

AS A HORRIBLE EXAMPLE.

Pearl Eyttinge Is Going to Lecture on the Curse of Morphine.

Pearl Eyttinge has renounced the stage for the lecture platform.

All this winter she is going to crusade against the curse of morphine.

And it is a subject, alas, on which Miss Eyttinge can speak as one having authority.

Readers have hardly to be reminded that this once beautiful and talented favorite of the stage nearly destroyed herself—body and mind and soul—by the use of the fiendish drug.

But reclaimed she is—now—absolutely, and so she is going to devote herself with all the strength of her nature to save other unfortunates before it is too late.

"The Devil's Right Hand" is the title she has chosen for her lecture, and its subheads will be "Morphine," "Cocaine," "Opium" and "Alcohol."

"I think people will listen to me, knowing as they do that I am fully acquainted with the evil I speak," she said in outlining her plans. "I can tell from a hard, harsh experience how terrible and disastrous are the results of drugging oneself, and I think I can very forcibly point out wherein the temptations lie and how best to avoid them. Perhaps that seems a commonplace enough prospectus."

SEVENTY IN BLOOMERS.

The New Woman Wins a Notable Victory in Detroit.

The young ladies who attend the Detroit Normal Training school are in high glee over what they consider a victory for the new woman over old fogyism.

Ever since the physical culture department started the teachers have been importuned by the young women to be permitted to wear the bloomer costume while taking lessons or giving them in this department. They all made a determined set for it at the opening of the present term and won a victory when Miss Nettie Kimberlin, who has charge of this department, secured consent from the school authorities to adopt the bloomer costume. Miss Kimberlin said:

"There was not one objection raised by the young women in the department, and they are all greatly pleased over the outcome. The costume will consist of the regular bloomers and blouse and will be worn only during the time spent in the physical culture department. It was necessary to wear such a costume in order that the young women may be properly fitted to teach it and also given instructions as to the proper care of their bodies and of those they will teach."

There are 70 girls who will wear bloomers two hours every Wednesday during the present term.

Looks Like It.

The London papers now "look for the ultimate deposition of the sultan." Old age probably will have to do the work. —Chicago Times-Herald.

Autumn Joys.

How glad we are that autumn's here, And also that the vagrant dime We used to spend for cooling cheer We now may save for Christmas time! And who'll give the silver days Or fears the coming winter's snow? While now the loveliest lid we raise And give the atmosphere a glow. But yesterday we sprayed the lawn And moved the green, ambitious grass. Today we may develop brown In coming up the fragrant mass Of autumn leaves, collecting where The anxious rake will reach a vain. While we who try to guide it there Tear up the soil with yells of pain. The songsters of the leafy limbs Have sung and fled to parts unknown, And now we hear election yells From "jays" that sing on curbs alone. The campaign that we bought last fall For winter clothes has kept them well, And now it permeates them all With just that same old campaign smell. —Chicago Record.

MR. OLNEY'S AMBITION.

Anxious to Settle the Venezuelan Dispute Before He Retires.

Secretary Olney is anxious to have the Venezuelan boundary dispute practically adjusted before he retires from office. To this end he has requested the Venezuelan commission to submit its report as early as possible. The report is delayed only by the nonreceipt of certain information from the agents sent to Holland to examine and make copies of documents there bearing on the subject, and these agents will have finished their duties within the next six weeks. Thus the report can be ready for submission when congress convenes. It is said that the president will lay all the papers before congress, with a special message, making such recommendations as occur to him. The intention of Secretary Olney is to have the work expedited so that congress will have abundant time in which to take action prior to its dissolution on March 4.

The present understanding is that the report will be altogether favorable to the contention of Venezuela. It is said that the more pronounced the subjugation by the commission and congress to Great Britain the better it will please Mr. Olney.

Lord Salisbury is playing for delay. He desires to have the settlement of the matter go over until there shall be a change of administration, in the hope that what he regards as a middle-class policy will be abandoned. Mr. Olney seeks to deprive Lord Salisbury of such a triumph.

A gentleman in Washington who has been connected with the work of the commission as a semi-official representative of the Venezuelan government expresses belief that sufficient pressure will be brought to bear upon the president and Secretary Olney to prevent them from openly humiliating Great Britain, even if they might desire to do so, and that a more diplomatic course will be pursued than by sending the report to congress. He thinks that a transcript of the report will be sent to the English authorities immediately upon its completion, with a statement that it represents the research and conclusions of five of the most distinguished men in this country, and that the government must accept the result of their inquiries as final. This course, he holds, would give England an opportunity of quietly settling the controversy without public disquiet or threats of war. —New York World.

American Lamps in Paris.

The terrible use made by the Communards of 1871 of petroleum for conflagration purposes produced such an impression on the French mind that people recoiled even at the mention of kerosene. So the American kerosene lamps, which were then just beginning to get a foothold in France, were relegated to the limbo of dangerous innovations. Then came the exhibitions of 1878 and 1889, with our particularly good show of new, improved and up-



DRINK KNEIPP MALT COFFEE FOR YOUR HEALTH!

12 CENTS PER POUND.

Kneipp Malt Coffee is a wholesome beverage for young and old, strong and weak; a complete substitute for as well as a splendid addition to any grade of coffee.

For sale by the following well known grocers:

Thos. Duffield & Son, 318 N. Main.
Thos. Koch, 237 N. Main.
D. S. Irwin, 63 Public Square.
John Wheeler, 118 West Market.
W. S. & Co., 238 North Main.
F. H. Lawler, 113 East Wayne.
J. M. Arndt, 518 North Main.
W. B. Stamp, 602 North Main.
C. A. Phillips, 421 East Market.
B. G. Stamp, Pine and N. 10th.
W. E. Whitney, 328 South Pike.
E. H. Curry, 448 South Pike.
J. T. Rittelmeyer, 947 West High.
G. W. Spencer, 817 W. at North.
J. A. Crossen & Co., 112 East Market.
J. A. Hall, 201 South Main.

S. Spallary, 214 South Main.
A. J. St. Paul, 146 South Main.
T. P. Jones, 701 North Main.
F. A. Holland, 148 North Main.
J. W. Shanahan, 820 North Main.
F. M. Lochhead, 245 St. Johns.
Heenan & Co., 141 North Main.
Austin & Douglas, 411 and 413 West Spring.
The Enterprise Grocery Co., East Market.
H. L. Watson, 619 West North.
W. Watt, 240 West High.

WHOLESALE.

Moore Bros. The J. M. Seals Co.

fistic lamps. The memories of 1871 were quickly forgotten, and today the use of candles and the old "pump lamps" gas has never been a general means of domestic lighting in France—has gone down before the American substitute, which has not only invaded the Parisian bedroom and parlor, but has even found favor in the chateaux along the Loire and has worked its way into the plain homes of the remotest villages. One of the American lamp exhibitors received so many orders during the exhibition of 1889 that he established a branch store in the best part of commercial Paris, where he has been doing a thriving business ever since.—Lippincott's Magazine.

Among foreign visitors to the courts of Europe next summer will be the new shah of Persia, who, although he has not yet been long on the throne, has nevertheless given promise of developing into an exceptionally able ruler. He is described as amiable and courteous, open to the influence of new ideas and sincerely anxious to introduce many much needed western reforms in the Persian administration.

WANTED.

FOR RENT—Nice room house on Harrison avenue. Inquire at 408 East Market 8 tf

WANTED—Horses to winter. I have the very best facilities for wintering horses. All terms are very reasonable. Will be at the office of Sanford & Copeland, at turn-of-way, Wednesday, Oct. 21, 1896. Call and see me. E. B. COPELAND.

FOR SALE—Two small houses in Lima, well located, long time, very cheap. Inquire at 408 East Market. 12 tf

WANTED—Two girls, second cook and dishwasher, at Home Restaurant, 124 West High street. 12 tf

WANTED—To buy all your old gold and silver. We pay cash for same. M. CORNELL & CO., Old Postoffice Corner.

FOR RENT—One upper and one lower furnished room, at 23 West North street. 9-21 cod

LOST—SILK BAG—Between court house and Miss Murphy's millinery store, yesterday afternoon, a black silk bag containing two pairs of spectacles and other articles. Finder please return to Miss E. Mackenzie at county clerk's office.

FAUROT : OPERA : HOUSE

WEDNESDAY NIGHT, OCT. 27th.

JOSEPH CALLAHAN

In a SCENIC REVIVAL of the Great FROTHMAN SUCCESS,

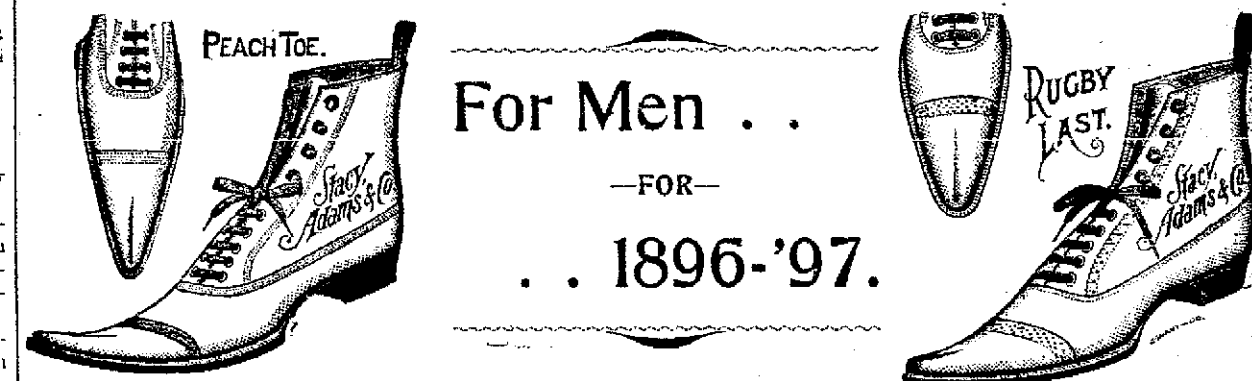
"The Lost Paradise."

H. C. DeMILLE'S PLAY, Dealing with the Conflict Between the Masses and the Classes. Special Mechanical Effects for the

GREAT FACTORY SCENE.

USUAL PRICES! Seats can be had at the box office.

HERE ARE THE SHOES



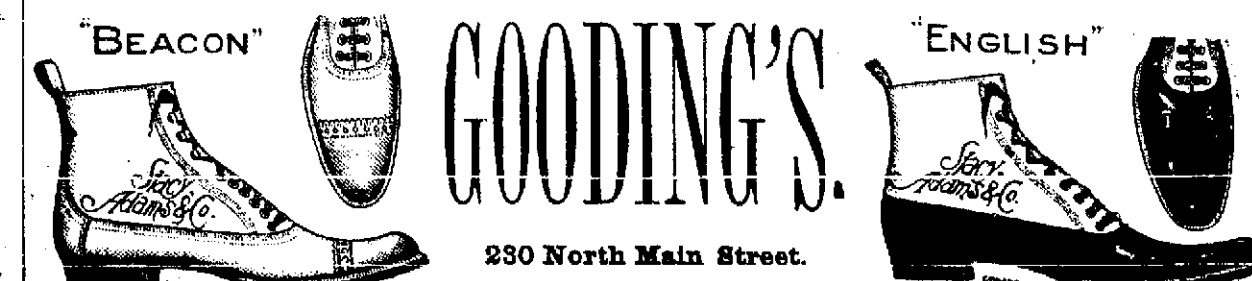
You will find in our stock all the fashionable lasts for Fall and Winter, made in fine domestic and imported

Calfskin, French Patent Leather, English Enamel, Box Calf and Colored Winter Calf,

With double soles, Scotch edge, railroad edge, rope stitch, calf lined, with or without cork soles. All the newest improved weather protections, also light-weight, dressy shoes for evening wear. All made on new lasts, such as

The Extreme "Bull Dog"
The Swell "Bow Wow"
The Improved "English"
The Modified "Rugby"
The Gracelini "Beacon"
The New "Peach"

Such shoes have never been sold at a range of prices as low as ours, namely, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$5.00, all sizes; widths AAA to E. Our claim for the best is proven by comparison and that is all we ask at



230 North Main Street.

Just Received!

A Splendid Line of

MEN'S FINE SHOES

—IN—

Winter Tans,
Vici Kids,
Box Calf

—AND—

Enamels

From Hathaway, Soule & Harrington; Lilly, Brackett & Co., and W. L. Douglass, in prices ranging from \$2.50 to \$5.00.

Also a full line of

LADIES' FINE SHOES

From Sullivan & Co., Cincinnati.

These Shoes are unexcelled in quality, style and prices.

THE WAUGH SHOE STORE,

31 : PUBLIC : SQUARE.

Stands for Ribbons at Treva's. All Silk. Very cheap for fancy work. Make your selections. Prices away down. 5 6 5 26

HORSEBACK ON SWITCHBACK

New and Thrilling Amusement and Real Races.

Here is a new form of amusement which has not yet found its way to these shores. When it does, it will give the scenic railways, toboggan slides and even the shoot the shoots a close run in popular favor.

Any form of amusement whose chief ingredient is a rapid rush down an inclined plane, with a sense of danger to add to the exhilaration, is always popular. The new amusement is a sort of switchback affair on horseback, and the exhilaration and excitement are intensified by the fact that practically it is a horse race. The rider can control the speed of his horse by adroitly using his weight, and by superior skill he can pass his less expert companions.

This novel form of amusement was introduced at Douglas, Isle of Man, last season. The Isle of Man is the great summer resort for the people of Liverpool, Manchester and other cities of the north of England, and Douglas is the chief watering place on the island. It "caught on" at once, and, according to an English newspaper, it paid 21 1/2 per cent the first season clear of working expenses. It was such a success that similar elevated courses are projected for Blackpool and Southport, also great seaside resorts for Lancashire people, as well as Margate, Hastings and other resorts affected by the people of London and the south of England.

The only difference between the horse switchback and the gravity railway is that horses on wheels are used instead of cars. The horses' outstretched feet rest on wheels on rails, which are protected by guarded rails. On descending the incline the expert rider, by the motions of his body, may so throw his weight as to urge his horse to greater speed, while the efforts of the novice may only serve to increase the friction of the wheels against the rails and so retard his speed.

On the course are 18 horses, and they are started in relays of six as soon as a safe distance is achieved by the preceding six. —St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Married the Third Time.

In Judge Brown's court at Perry, O. T. A. H. and Mrs. M. A. Duke of Cloud Chief, O. T., were married for the third time. In 1870 they were married in Missouri, but the high temper of each caused a separation and divorce. Six years ago near El Reno they were again married, but two years later they separated and were again divorced. They have a daughter 13 years old, who witnessed the third ceremony.

DISEASES OF THE SKIN.

The intense itching and smarting incident to eczema, tetter, salt-rheum, and other diseases of the skin is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites, and chronic sore eyes. For sale by druggists at 25 cents per box.

Try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders, they are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge.

The Campaign

Is Open!

And everybody admits that it is to be the most exciting and important campaign in American politics for many years. Not since the war have the people been so deeply interested in political policies, and the result is that for the next month the

Newspapers

Will be Read!

As they have never been read before. And not only read in the casual way that is usual doing other portions of the year, but they will be studied as text books by thousands of persons anxious to inform themselves upon the issues of the campaign. This all means an increase in the values of newspaper advertising, and the shrewd business man will readily appreciate the importance of taking advantage of this increasing value.

Now is the Time

To Advertise

And push your business. While people are reading the papers for political pointers, they will read your advertisement. They are sure to do it. People all want to buy goods at this time of the year for their winter's use and they will buy from those who, through the columns of the newspaper, ask them to do so.

Make No Mistake

In thinking people will buy whether you advertise or not. The merchant who uses printer's ink keeps his clerk's busy and does a thriving business, where the one who does not advertise sees his clerk sitting about all day, because the people have not been informed through the newspaper what bargains he has, if any.

If It Is Job Work

You want, we are right in line. We will quote 'you prices' on job work that will make you smile. We are actually doing work so cheap that no one can afford to do without it. All manner of office stationery, bills of every size, dodgers, etc., done at your own price.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT CO.,

221 NORTH MAIN STREET.

BRITAIN SOBER VS. BRITAIN DRUNK

Appeal from the Selfish Sentiment of England Now Ruling Our Treasury.

IDEAS OF SCHOLARS.

Moreton Frewen, the Manchester Guardian, Wilfred Lawson in the Bankers Magazine and Others.

England, France and Germany Only Await the Triumph of Free Coinage in the United States to Fall in Line for International Bimetallism — Bryan as the Apostle of Universal Monetary Reform.

Chicago, Oct. 24.—[Special].—It is the pleasure of gold advocates in America to represent themselves as in accord with the sentiment of the leading commercial nations of the world. Yet every country now on the gold standard has, within eighteen months, taken steps in its national legislature looking toward bimetallism. The British house of commons in March, 1895, called upon the Salisbury government to take steps in the direction of bimetallism. Prince Bismarck in his famous letter to Governor Culberson of Texas assumes as a matter of course that the election of William J. Bryan is a long step in that direction. Cernuschi, the "father of international bimetallism," expresses a similar opinion. As for the drift of British sentiment generally it may be gleaned from the extracts which follow. The first of these was sent the Democratic national committee by Sir Moreton Frewen, vice president of the Bimetallist league. It should also be noted that the agricultural interests of Europe go hand in hand with their fellows in America in the demand for currency reform which the Republican party has deliberately abandoned in spite of the pledge in its platform.

The letter is as follows: "Senator Teller: I inclose you a leading article from the Manchester Guardian of Sept. 26, the importance of which as showing the set of expert opinion in England, cannot possibly be exaggerated. Of all the signs of the times, this leader is, I venture to think, the most portentous.

"The Guardian ranks, after one London daily only—the Daily Telegraph—as the wealthiest newspaper in England. It is the paper to which we owe it that there has emerged in England a serious political demand for currency reform; it is the leading Liberal organ of the north and west of England; it is the leading commercial newspaper beyond all question both of Great Britain and of Greater Britain; for it is the one commercial paper which is on file in every newspaper office in our colonies and dependencies, all over the globe.

"I am as much surprised as pleased at this remarkable change in the attitude of this, the leading organ of Lancashire. The day previous to the St. Louis convention, this paper would not have had a word to say in favor of 'free silver' in the United States. The change of tone reflects faithfully the profound convictions of bimetallists, both in England and in Europe, that the platform which you were unable to support at St. Louis is a platform for gold; a platform for decreasing wages; a platform for diminishing prices; a platform which promises to stimulate the industries of every nation in Asia and South America, now upon a basis of either silver or paper, and which therefore is a menace to every industry employing white labor, between the Golden Gates on the west and the Golden Horn in the east.

"I wish it were possible that this classic in economic literature, written in cold blood by the Manchester editor, could be in the hands of every voter in the United States before he casts his ballot.

"MORETON FREWEN."

Extracts from the Manchester Guardian, dated Sept. 3, 1896.

"SINCE THE OPENING OF THE CAMPAIGN BETWEEN MR. BRYAN AND MR. McKINLEY FOR THE PRESIDENCY OF THE UNITED STATES, WE HAVE TAKEN THE VIEW THAT THE VICTORY OF THE FORMER AND THE CHICAGO 'PLATFORM' WOULD BE MORE LIKELY TO RESULT IN THE SPEEDY ASSEMBLING OF AN INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE FOR THE SETTLEMENT OF THE SILVER QUESTION THAN THE TRIUMPH OF MR. McKINLEY AND THE ST. LOUIS 'PLATFORM'.

"We have formed this opinion notwithstanding the fact that while the Chicago 'platform' pronounces in favor of national bimetallism in the United States, without regard to the opinions and convenience of other countries, the St. Louis 'platform' expresses a desire to co-operate with other nations in measures for the monetary rehabilitation of silver. We now have the important declaration by Prince Bismarck that he also holds that opinion. In his extremely interesting letter to Mr. Culberson, the governor of Texas, the most redoubtable of German chancellors, who was, moreover, in office at the time when Germany adopted the single gold standard, declares that he has always had a predilection for the double standard; and he adds not only that he still thinks it advisable to seek to bring about an understanding between the states, which are principally interested in the world's commerce, in the direction of a double standard; but that should the United States, utilizing their 'greater freedom of movement' in economic matters, take an independent step in the direction of a 'double standard,' such a step 'would have a favorable influence on the establishment of an international agreement, and the adhesion of the European states'.

"Prince Bismarck's statement that when in office he did not regard himself as inflexible as against experts, is only a repetition of an explanation

which he made about the time of the suspension of the German sales of silver, when he compared the gold standard to a narrow blanket. The 'experts' referred to, are, of course, not the professors of political economy in the German universities, but Camphausen, Delbueck, Ranberger, and the other statesmen who were immediately responsible for the German demonetization of silver. On the occasion referred to, Prince Bismarck stated that at the time of the German monetary 'reform' he was too much occupied with other important matters to give attention to the question, and therefore left it to the 'experts'; that he had since discovered that he had been misled by the experts; and that he intended henceforth, with more leisure, to think for himself.

"The reasons why the victory of Mr. Bryan would be likely to induce an international conference are not very abstruse. They really lie on the surface; but the position has been obscured by the ill-informed denunciations of Mr. Bryan and his supporters as 'anarchists,' 'revolutionaries,' 'socialists,' and 'repudiationists,' which have been so common since Lombard street was started by the adoption of a free silver coinage 'plank' by the Democratic convention. Prince Bismarck, whose letter is practically an expression of a wish for the success of Mr. Bryan, can scarcely be regarded, even by the 'Times,' as a person predisposed in favor of either anarchists, repudiationists or revolutionaries. In order to understand his view of the situation we must consider the probable consequences of the success of Mr. McKinley on the one hand and of Mr. Bryan on the other as bearing on the interests of Europe.

"Should Mr. McKinley be successful his government would be pledged to maintain the parity of the silver dollar, the silver notes, and the greenbacks with gold, at whatever cost to the American exchequer. The attempt has already cost the United States in time of peace an additional debt of \$50,000,000 within two years. European investors, financiers and bankers would probably take the view that so long as America continued to make such sacrifices in order to pay in gold they would have no reason for interfering; and the financiers and stock exchanges on this side of the Atlantic would probably rejoice rather than otherwise at another—this—profitable issue of bonds backed by the credit of the American government to take the place in the European markets of the hopeless American railway securities of which European investors are getting tired. As for the European merchants, they would, of course, view with regret the probable imposition of another prohibitory McKinley tariff on imports into the United States in order to protect the American gold reserves; but they would probably console themselves with the reflection that so long as America remained under the gold standard she would have no advantage over the gold standard nations of Europe as an exporter to the world's markets. Her farmers and planters might be hit by a further decline of the Argentine and eastern exchanges as well as the farmers of Europe, but that would have no persuasive influence on the bankers, financiers, and merchants of Europe.

"Moreover, notwithstanding the international bimetallism 'plank' in the St. Louis platform, it seems unlikely that a McKinley government would make any attempt to secure an international bimetallist agreement. ITS FIRST EFFORT WOULD BE TO SECURE A HIGHLY PROTECTIONIST TARIFF, AND THAT WOULD SCARCELY BE A PROMISING PRELUDE TO AN INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENT ON A COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL QUESTION. MOREOVER, THE SO-CALLED 'SILVER PARTY' OR REPUBLICAN PARTY HAS ALREADY BEGUN TO FIND THAT ITS DECLARATION IN FAVOR OF MAINTAINING THE GOLD STANDARD UNTIL AN INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENT IS ARRIVED AT HAS PLACED IT IN A VERY ILLOGICAL POSITION, AND HAS PUT A POWERFUL ARGUMENT INTO THE MOUTHS OF ITS OPPONENTS. If Mr. Bryan and his supporters say to the American electors, 'the gold standard is a good thing for the United States, why should the Republicans endeavor to induce other nations to help us to abolish it; and if it is a bad thing, as the Republicans by their bimetallist plank practically confess that it is, why should we wait for the permission of other nations to abolish it?' This argument is causing the leaders of the 'sound money' party to abandon the 'plank'.

"In the pamphlets with which they are flooding the states, and which are being poured into this country and Europe also, and in the leading New York papers international bimetallism is being treated as an impossibility and a delusion, and the single gold standard is being definitely advocated as the best monetary system for the interests of the United States. For all these reasons it does not at present appear at all probable that the victory of Mr. McKinley would be speedily followed by an international conference, though, if the consequences of such a victory became sufficiently disastrous, such a conference might be eventually forced on the governments concerned.

"On the other hand, what would be the position should Mr. Bryan be victorious and congress definitely determine to enact the free coinage plank? We need not stop to discuss from the moral or legal standpoint the question as to whether the consequences of the reopening of the American mints to the free coinage of silver would or would not be of the nature of a partial repudiation or a 'nealing down' of American liabilities abroad.

"It is quite certain that neither Mr. Bryan nor his colleagues desire any such results. Their firm belief is that free coinage would prove to be an effective and a permanent establishment of the parity between the various forms of American currency and between gold and silver throughout the world. Their arguments are all directed to a demonstration that this would be the result, and they are supported by American and other economic and financial authorities of distinction who have certainly no reason to wish that their predictions may be proved to be wrong. For obvious reasons Mr. Bryan and his supporters must hope that the experiment must be completely successful, though should it fail to maintain the parity they would be in a position to throw the blame for failure

on the European countries, which would be the chief sufferers by the fallure, and whose governments are already pledged in conformity with resolutions passed recently by their respective parliaments to do their utmost to make the experiment a success.

"Let us suppose that the effect of Mr. Bryan's election were to be a speedy restoration of the American ratio between gold and silver throughout the world, can any one imagine that the governments of Germany, France, Great Britain, and India would dare to take the responsibility of allowing such an opportunity for securing that stability of the exchanges which all have declared to be desirable to pass unutilized, or would face the possibility of another disastrous fall without doing any thing to secure the position? Or, to take the extreme view on the other side, let us suppose the consequence of free coinage in the United States would be a rapid depletion of the gold reserves in the United States and a consequent fall of the American exchange; until the dollar became a '30-cent' dollar; would the European and Indian governments regard such impending results with equanimity and refrain from doing anything to avert or mitigate them?

"For, with such a prospect, the position of the investors, bankers, financiers, producers, and merchants of Europe would be very different from what it would be should the United States maintain the gold standard. THE BURDENS OF THE AMERICAN DEBTORS WOULD BE LIGHTENED AT THE COST, AT LEAST, OF ALL THOSE CREDITORS WHOSE BONDS ARE NOT SPECIFICALLY PAYABLE IN GOLD. AMERICAN PRODUCERS WOULD BECOME AS FORMIDABLE COMPETITORS IN THE WORLD'S MARKETS, AS, FOR INSTANCE, THE ARGENTINE WHEAT GROWERS AND THE BOMBAY MILL OWNERS HAVE BECOME. THE BURDENS OF EUROPEAN DEBTORS AND THE BRITISH COLONIES WOULD BE INCREASED BY A FURTHER FALL OF GOLD PRICES. Perhaps the European investors might hesitate in deciding whether the fall in American bonds might not be compensated by a rise in the value of American railway shares consequent on the increased activity of the American export trade and the reduction—in terms of gold—of the freight charges. But on the whole, in view of such prospects, it seems probable that even London and Hamburg would become anxious for a conference, and that, we take it, is Prince Bismarck's opinion."

Extract from the Manchester Guardian, dated Sept. 28, 1896.

"With reference to Prince Bismarck's letter on the American monetary contest, an opinion expressed by M. Henri Cernuschi at Mentone in April last—shortly before his death—to M. Edmond Thery is of interest. We quote from a pamphlet entitled 'Cernuschi's Last Words on the Silver Question in the United States,' by M. Edmond Thery (Paris: 'Economete Europeen'; inasmuch as ENGLAND'S ATTITUDE PREVENTS THE REALIZATION OF INTERNATIONAL BIMETALLISM, and condemns one-half of the world to gold monometallism and the other half to silver monometallism. I would not hesitate, were I a citizen of the United States, to become—Cernuschi, the father of international bimetallism, as I am everywhere called—a silver monometallist. Under the regime of the new standard the productive powers of the United States would receive so enormous an impulse, and this development would have such a disastrous effect upon the economic and financial interests of England and other European nations now governed by the gold standard, that it may be confidently predicted in advance that the course of events would force the adoption of international bimetallism as the only true solution, even upon those who today deny the possibility and efficacy of it."

The English bankers are laughing at our American financiers. In an article published in the Bankers' Magazine of October, 1896, W. R. Lawson, a recognized financial authority, has an interesting financial article entitled 'The Reflux of Gold to America.'

From what Mr. Lawson says the English capitalists are not losing any sleep over the loss of their gold. Many of our people seem to imagine that in some mysterious way we acquired \$20,000,000 or \$40,000,000 of English gold without paying for it, and dumped it into our treasury vaults and locked it up before the Englishmen knew what was going on. But Mr. Lawson does not agree with this theory. After detailing the various movements of the gold current between England and America and back again he tells of the enormous exports of silver which preceded the recent gold imports to America. He then says:

"If the clear-headedness which Americans exhibit in their daily business could be brought to bear on this money question directly, and without the interposition of faddists or politicians, they would soon see what a melancholy farce is being played on them. WHAT IS THE REAL USE TO THEM OF ALL THIS LABORIOUSLY COLLECTED GOLD? WHAT ARE THEY TO DO WITH IT THAT WILL BE OF ANY GENUINE BENEFIT TO THEIR COMMERCE OR THEIR FINANCE? HOW MUCH WILL IT HELP TOWARD THE RELIEF OF THEIR FINANCIAL DIFFICULTIES, OR THE REMOVAL OF THEIR COMMERCIAL DEPRESSION? AND HOW IS IT GOING TO PROVE ITSELF WORTH ALL THE TROUBLE AND SACRIFICE THEY ARE MAKING TO SECURE IT? OR, TO PUT THE QUESTION IN ITS PLAINEST POSSIBLE FORM, WHAT PRICE DO THEY SUPPOSE THEY ARE PAYING FOR IT, AND WHAT CAN THEY HOPE TO RECEIVE IN RETURN?"

"The Americans are buying this gold, or rather they are exchanging it temporarily, on the most onerous terms conceivable. They are giving for a best produce of the country—their wheat, their wool, their cotton, their iron, their provisions, and their manufactures, to say nothing of their ill-used silver. They are flooding the markets of Europe with these commodities at the least favorable season of the year. So enormous is the exodus of them that sufficient room cannot be found for them on Atlantic steamers, and freight has risen materially in consequence. 'Outside of the markets,

however, a few special reasons for the heavy export may be mentioned. The first was stimulated by the fact that the drawing in of hard cash was encouraged and facilitated by the rate wars on the continent and western roads, which induced a flood of old grain to slip it as fast as it could. These rate wars were enormous, increasing the volume of traffic on the roads. All the grain elevators, Kansas City, Minneapolis, Duluth, Chicago, St. Louis and St. Paul, had record receipts. A statistical authority estimated that in the first six weeks after the reduction of freight rates \$5,000,000 bushels of grain were carried from the western and mid-western states to the seaboard.

"The whole of that work was done by one under great disadvantage, with little, if any, profit, and perhaps at a positive loss. The farmers also raised the grain may have been a 'gone bankrupt.' The wheat roads which carried it to the seaboard of a cent per ton per mile and less, less qualifying for fresh receipts. The elevator companies, the shippers and the exporters, have all adapted themselves to the hard times, and to work on very slender margins. These individual losses swell up into a huge one might say a stupendous loss to the nation. That is the loss which the United States is paying for the \$20,000,000 or \$40,000,000 of gold which it has sent to coast back to Europe. It does not seem to be a very heavy bargain for the Americans.

"They cannot hope to grow rich on such one-sided trade. The millions of tons of surplus produce they are sending overboard as it were, in order to get a few million dollars' worth of the yellow metal, are the best money they have; almost their only 'surplus' wealth. It can never return to them from Europe however fast the gold they are putting in exchange for it may return to Europe. It is so much of the muscle and brain of the country gone forever. And for what? So many barrels of gold coin, not a tube of which is actually needed in the country, either for money or for the industrial arts.

"If gold had a bona fide and an effective role to play in the currency of the United States as it has in the currency of the United Kingdom, there might be some conceivable object in accumulating it, though even among ourselves that is apt to be overrated. BUT IN THE UNITED STATES GOLD IS A MONTHLY EXOTIC. IT HAS A VERY LIMITED RANGE OF UTILITY. AMONG THE PEOPLE, AND IT IS ONLY ONE OF SEVERAL POSSIBLE FACTORS IN BANK RESERVES.

"There is no natural indispensable place for it in the working currency of the Union. It only embodies a materializing and impracticable ideal which the actual money of the country has to try to live up to, but so far with very indifferent success. If the ideal were made practicable by means of adequate legislation, or if its impracticability were recognized, and the force of playing with it abandoned, the Americans might at last find a real escape from their monetary dilemma. As it is now, they pay a cruel price for a superfluity which will not stay with them when they have got it, and which rarely returns to them of its own accord.

"IT IS ONLY BY FINANCIAL MANIPULATION, AS COSTLY AS IT IS FOOLISH AND AS FUTILE AS IT IS INHUMANITARIAN, THAT GOLD CAN BE DRAWN EITHER INTO THEIR BANKS OR THEIR NATIONAL TREASURY. Their ordinary balance of trade no longer attracts gold to them except for a month or two at the most, favorable season of the year, which they are now enjoying. At the present rate of shipment the surplus of bread stuffs and other staples available for export might easily be exhausted before a third of the season is over, and how are foreign obligations to be met during the other two-thirds?"

"Since 1892 the gold movement of the first seven months of the year—January to June—has been increasingly adverse to the United States. Only once in these five years has the loss or balance been moderate and THAT WAS WHEN THE MORGAN-BELMONT SYNDICATE GALLANTLY ENTERED TO SAVE THE TREASURY BY AN EXCHANGE OF GOLD FOR COIN BONDS ON TERMS WHICH LOWERED AMERICAN CREDIT ALMOST TO THE LEVEL OF CHILE OR BRAZIL."

Extract from the London Spectator, dated Sept. 18, 1896.

"The true strength of Mr. Bryan's position is one of the forces of which we shall in Europe feel more and more, the tendency of improving civilization to increase discontent. With education and a glimpse of the power to act, the old cheerful resignation, which appears, and the people begin to pine, if artisans, for more security, if agriculturists, for more surplus cash, cash which they can spend after they are fed, care, which in their comparatively savage state they did not feel descend on them like a cloud. A friend of the writer, a great manufacturer, devoted himself many years ago to give his 'hand' a dead hit in the scale of civilization. He gave them good houses and good schools, opened a bank, preached thrift, and tried in all ways to imbue them with the ideas of the middle classes. He succeeded even beyond his expectations, but with this result, among others, that he called the minds of his people, and that their sum of content in the village was one-half. Probably the same consequences are following increasing enlightenment in France and Germany."

Extract from the London Financial News, dated May 3, 1894.

"WHATSOEVER MAY BE SAID AGAINST THE BIMETALLIC MOVEMENT, IT CANNOT BE DENIED THAT IT IS GAINING BOTH IN VOLUME AND STRENGTH. THE BIMETALLIC LEAGUE OF TODAY IS A FORCE TO BE RECKONED WITH. IF ITS CREED EVER DESERVED THE REPROACH OF BEING A HERESY OF AN INFINITESIMAL AND OBSCURE GROUP, THAT REPROACH CAN BE TRUTHFULLY OFFERED NO LONGER IN VIEW OF THE PROFOUNDLY IGNORANT SURFACES OF THE DAILY PRESS, IN VIEW OF UNREASON-

THE VOTARIES OF HEALTH



FIND AIDS TO
THEIR WORSHIP AT

MELVILLE'S PHARMACY.

There are gathered herbs, extracts and simples from every part of the habitable globe and and there they are accurately compounded. There you find

Pure Drugs, the Standard Proprietary Remedies, Toilet Articles and Fancy Goods,

Of the Best Quality, But in
Quantities to Suit the Buyer.

MELVILLE'S,
OLD POSTOFFICE CORNER.

Careful Shoppers Acknowledge Our

CHILDREN'S CLOAKS

At \$1.98, \$2.75, \$3.50, \$4.50 and \$4.98.

CHILDREN'S BONNETS,

At 50c, 98c, \$1.50, \$1.98 and \$2.50.

Children's Tam O'Shanter,

At 19c, 25c, 35c and 48c

To be the very best offered in the market.

Feldmann & Co
213 N. MAIN ST.

We are HEADQUARTERS FOR GOOD KID
GLOVES. There are none better than our
"Agnes" or "Le Vern" and our DOLLAR
Gloves are ahead of any other.

Melville has a Club,
Not a stuffed Club,
but a Union League
Club.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBL'G CO

COUNTING ROOM 221 NORTH MAIN ST.

TELEPHONE CALL NO. 84.

TALES OF THE TOWN.

Miss Vesta Mummaugh is on the sick list.

Mrs. Will J. O'Day is on the sick list.

Born—this morning to Mr. and Mrs. Philip Steiner, of Ontario street, a daughter.

The Art League meets this evening at the home of Mrs. J. C. Broderick, on east Market street.

A Harrod received word last evening of the death of his niece, Miss Rose Cully, at Geneva, Ind., from diphtheria.

A young son of Michael Grimes, of west McKibben street, fell from a horse Saturday afternoon and dislocated an elbow.

Henry J. Bourke, of this city, and Miss Shirley, of Glynwood, will be married to-morrow morning at the Catholic church at Glynwood by Rev. John Stigebow.

Miss Myrtle Berryman, having decided to remain in Lima, will take pupils in the study of the piano, also form classes in harmony and theory of music. She can be found at the northwest corner of Spring and Elizabeth streets.

Stands for Gold Medal Black Dress Goods at Treat's. Every yard warranted. We are sole agents in Lima for these goods. They cannot be had elsewhere. Prices never will be lower. 5 ct 5 2t

Hon. S. S. Yoder

Will address the Bimetallie League of Allen County, at the assembly room in the court house, on Monday evening, Oct. 26th. Let everybody come out and hear the money question thoroughly discussed. Oct. 26th C. H. ADKINS, Sec.

ATTENTION!

The German Club to Meet Wednesday Evening in the Klaus Block—Instructions in Voting Given.

There will be a meeting of the German club Wednesday evening in the Klaus block. Geo. Feltz will instruct all voters how to vote under the Australian ballot system. He will explain it in both German and English. Everybody invited to be present. 9 3t

TYPHOID FEVER

Causes the Death of Miss Effie Sterling, of St. Johns Avenue.

Miss Effie Sterling, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Sterling, of 381 St. Johns avenue, died at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon from typhoid fever, after three weeks' illness.

The deceased was aged 21 years 1 month and 17 days. She was born in Van Wert county.

The remains will be taken to Middlepoint, O., for interment, leaving here over the P., Ft. W. & G. at 9:30 o'clock to-morrow. The funeral services will be held at Middlepoint.

Stands for Capes at Treat's, in cloth, plush and fur. All styles. All prices, from \$1.48 up. 5 ct 5 2t

COURT HOUSE NEWS.

William G. Fee has filed an attachment suit against E. D. Miller, E. O. Talmage and C. C. Russell for \$535.90 which he claims to be due him for drilling an oil well at Huntington, Indiana.

The commissioners went to Bath township this morning to take up some road pike.

The commissioners this afternoon are at Bluffton, having been requested by a telegram this morning to meet the Hancock county commissioners there this afternoon.

Stands for Dress Goods at Treat's. New effects are here. See the all-wool goods at 25 cents a yard. 5 ct 5 2t

This Morning at 6 O'clock

Hoover Bros.' big white wagon pulled out of the city, bound for Buckland, Glynwood and St. Marys. A handsome parlor suit goes to Buckland, while three polished oak mantels are to be placed in position in St. Marys. 1t

WEST SPRING STREET PAVING

The Ordinance Will Come Up on Its Final Passage To-night

To-night the Spring Street Paving ordinance will come up in the council on its final passage, and every member of the council should be present. The people of that street are terribly in earnest upon the subject of paving, and are a unit in desiring the improvement to be made. They have done all that can be done, and the question of whether or not the improvement will be done, and the city permitted to take one long step forward new rests with the council. Councilman Brotherton, who opposed former petition, claiming that certain property represented in the petition would not stand the assessment promised to support the measure if a new petition was presented on which those persons would agree to waive any claims which might arise from such a condition. A committee, reassured by what Mr. Brotherton said, went to work with a will and got up a new petition in accordance with Mr. Brotherton's idea and he now stands pledged to vote for the measure. Every member of the council should vote for the ordinance. The contemplated improvement is to be made with private money, not with the public money, as is the case when bridges and sewers are built, and the people who are enterprising enough to desire to spend their own money to improve a street, should be permitted to do so. Let every councilman be at the meeting to-night and let every one give aid to this very laudable enterprise.

THAT WAPAK AFFAIR.

A Lima Man Who Witnessed It Says Mr. Bryan Was Assailed.

The account of the assault made upon Hon. William J. Bryan at Wapakoneta a week ago to-day, which was published in the TIMES-DEMOCRAT on that date, has been confirmed by William H. Spyker, of this city, who was standing within a few feet of Mr. Bryan when the affair, of which Wapakoneta is ashamed, occurred.

Fortunately for Fisher, the man who attempted the assault, few people were in a position to witness the occurrence, or the chances are 16 to 1 that he would have been very roughly handled by a crowd of several thousand people who went there to see and hear the people's candidate.

Police News.

Saturday afternoon Detective Roney recovered from William Johnson, colored, a gold watch which had been lost on the street by Miss Irene Riley, of west Kibby street. Johnson found the watch, and although the loss was advertised he made no effort to return it to the owner, but tried to dispose of it otherwise. He also had the chain belonging to the ticker and had to be locked up over night before he would give it up.

Joseph Goodline, of South Tanner street, was locked up by Sergeant Watts last evening for drunkenness and disorderly conduct. He claimed that he got drunk on a pint of whiskey and when the police endeavored to ascertain where he had purchased the liquor he declared that he bought it at Chris Geiger's on Saturday night. He was permitted to return to work this morning.

Patrolman Seeds is on the sick list. Patrolman Oretzinger and Detective Roney are patrolling his beat.

The police were called upon this morning to search for the 4-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Haskell, of Ottawa. Mrs. Haskell and her daughter were in the city and the latter got lost. She was found on the public square.

George Parkinson, the young son of Mrs. Mary Black, was arrested this morning on the complaint of his mother, who claimed that he was an incorrigible child and that she was unable to correct him. Deputy sheriff John Hutton arrested him and he will be tried before Judge Robb.

Gold Medal.

The Gold Medal black Dress Goods are the best. Every yard is guaranteed. A big assortment is on display. We are the sole agents for these handsome fabrics. This quality of goods cannot be had elsewhere. We invite your attention to some new weaves just received.

R. H. TREAT, 5-6taw5-2t 309 n. Main street.

Ex-Soldiers' Meeting.

All ex-soldiers who favor both gold and silver as our standard and redemption money, are requested to meet in the court room at the court house next Tuesday evening at 8:30 o'clock, for the purpose of organizing a Bryan Silver Club.

BY MANY COMRADES.

Parted.

It occurred at R. H. Treat's Dry Goods store yesterday. Yes, and it is occurring every day. Many goods are parting company from the shelves, but they are being replaced by new arrivals each week. Our assortment of choice, reliable Dry Goods is always complete. We invite you to come often and inspect the new things which are being added almost daily. Prices never will be lower than now.

Very respectfully,

R. H. TREAT, 5-6taw5-2t 309 n. Main street.

WHAT'S THE MATTER WITH HOBART?

Has "General" Morris Palled Him Entirely Off the Ticket?

The Allen county Republicans do not seem to think well of the Republican candidate for Vice President and refused to put his name on the banners hung across the streets. These banners bear the strange device, "McKinley and Foraker," a new ticket, and one which may be calculated to heal the gaping wounds in the Republican party of this county. There is a great deal of dissatisfaction among the Republicans of Allen county with Hobart's candidacy, but no one thought until today that it had reached so bitter a state as to prevent his name being on the banners hung up for a political love feast.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Who They Are, Where They Have Been or Are Going.

Walton E. Clark was in Chicago yesterday.

Harry Nutt was in Sidney Saturday afternoon.

J. E. Grosjean was in Chicago Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Una Kerr spent Sunday with friends in St. Marys.

Harry Hatfield and wife spent Sunday in Adrian, Michigan.

Thorn Mitchell visited friends at Columbus Grove last evening.

Mrs. Haskell and Miss Gallup, of Ottawa, were in the city to-day.

Mrs. Louis Kepler, of this city, is visiting Mrs. Onas Kraft in Sidney.

Mrs. Harry Harper, of Ottawa spent Sunday with relatives in Lima.

Mrs. Frank McGoff, of Wapakoneta, was the guest of friends here Saturday.

Miss Margaret Leonard, of west Vine street, is visiting friends in Indianapolis.

Messieurs N. E. Matthew and A. V. Watts, of Ottawa, were in the city to-day.

Dr. Bates went to Sidney this morning to attend the funeral of Cassius Wilson.

Mr. and Mrs. D. J. O'Day were called to Olean, N. Y., by the death of his brother's child.

Miss Jessie Clemens, of north Tanner street, is visiting with friends in Huntington, Indiana.

Mr. and Mrs. John J. Collins, of Wapakoneta, were the guests of their friends here yesterday.

Miss Mary Binkley, of Buckland, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. C. B. Frantz, of north Main street.

Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Bacchus left last night for Pittsburgh, Philadelphia and other eastern cities.

O. C. Perkins and Chas. Durnbaugh were guests of Joe Davis and Milt Iiams, at St. Marys, yesterday.

J. W. Hess, the west Vine street shoemaker, spent Sunday in St. Marys, the guest of Steve Garretson.

Mr. and Mrs. P. L. Rouzer returned Saturday evening after a week's visit with his mother in Tippecanoe City, Ohio.

W. A. Collins, of Sidney, was the guest yesterday of his brother, F. A. Collins, and his sister, Mrs. A. J. Diamond.

Mr. and Mrs. C. S. McHenry, of Toledo, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. J. Warner, of west Market street.

Miss May Wilcox, of Garret, Ind., and Miss Delma Huddle, of North Baltimore, were guests of Geo. E. Geiger and family over Sunday.

Mrs. Lamson and Mrs. Cox, of Plymouth, Ind., have been the guests for the past week, of Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Herold, of West High street.

Mrs. W. M. Stout was called here from her home in Mansfield by the critical illness of her mother, Mrs. M. J. Young, who lives with her daughter, Mrs. J. W. Wiles, of north Elizabeth street.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Shanahan, Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Shanahan and Mrs. John Kelly, Sr. were called to Delaware last Tuesday by the death of Mrs. Shanahan, mother of the Shanahan brothers.

Mrs. John O'Day, of Elmira, N. Y., was the guest Saturday and Sunday of her son, W. J. O'Day, and wife, of north Washington street. She went to St. Marys last night to visit her daughter, Mrs. John Campbell, for some time.

Stands for Silk at Treat's. Special values just received. Price only 69 cents a yard. 5 ct 5 2t

Kid Gloves

The P. & P. kid gloves are the best \$1.00 kid gloves in this city. Every pair warranted. See them at Feltz Bros. & Co. 8-2t

A Big Sale.

Nearly 400 pounds of that celebrated fresh pork sausage has been consumed in Lima this week. This speaks as to its quality. Insist on having Shutt's! It has no equal. 8 3t

25 Cents a Yard

For a good quality, all-wool, 40-inch serge, in black, blue, brown and cardinal, at Feltz's. 8-2t

EASY VICTORY

The Lima High School Eleven Wins from the Findlay Team.

The Lima High School can certainly feel proud of its excellent football team. Twice this season have they vanquished their opponents on the gridiron field, and no points were scored against them. At Findlay Saturday they won their first touchdown in 43 seconds and easily won the game. Evidently the Findlay boys intended to conquer their visitors, judging from the dinner they served up to them before the battle—boiled cabbage, turnips, beans, apple dumplings and raspberry pie. The boys were wise, however, and dined on bread and milk.

The Findlay Republicans says of the game:

The football season in Findlay was opened Saturday by a game between the teams of the Lima and Findlay high schools, and the Lima boys were easy winners. This was due partly to the fact that the Lima team as a whole is heavier than the Findlays, and the home team also was not well organized and had practiced but little. There was a fair attendance, and the game, despite its one-sided character, was very interesting from start to finish.

Twenty-five minute halves were played, to allow the visitors to catch the afternoon train for Lima. Lima scored almost at the beginning of the game, when Coss made a touch-down, but failed to kick goal; and when the half was ended the score was 22 to 0. In the last half the visitors made ten more, leaving the final score 32 to 0. The half backs did the best work for the Limas and John Priddy and Detwiler, of the Findlays, also did excellent work.

The line-up was as follows:

LIMA	FINDLAY
Coss	Levinger
Adams	Pendleton
Pumphrey	Adams
Marion	Saunders
Kelly	Detwiler
Wiemiller	Trowbridge
Gillon	Eberle
McLaughlin	Shaler
Freeman	J. Priddy
Morris	T. Priddy
Overmeyer	Boyer

THE POLITICAL DEBATE

To-morrow Night in the Opera House

There has been but one opportunity in the present campaign, so far as Lima is concerned, to hear the claims of both parties presented during the same evening. That was when the financial question was discussed by members of the Philosophical Society. But there are other problems of grave importance confronting the American voters, such as the free right to cast the ballot, government by injunction, the tariff issue, the position of the capitalistic class—all questions which good citizens should seriously consider. These essential issues will be forcibly argued in the coming joint debate. Messrs. Prophet and Becker will speak for the election of Mr. Bryan, and will be opposed by Messrs. Mummaugh, Roby and Lamson. Seats can be reserved at Downard's by those who wish to avoid the crush. The audience promises to be one of the largest of the campaign.

AMONG THE RAILROADS.

NOTES.

Caboose 58, of the L. E. & W., is at the shops for an overhauling.

Engine 661, of the C. & E., is out of the shops again after being overhauled.

Chas. Nifer, of the C. & E. shops at Huntington was the guest of friends here Saturday.

Henry Boose, the guardian of William Cotner, babe, filed his fifth account this morning with Probate Judge Robb.

Engineer Chas. Wheeler, of the C. & E., left on the Erie employees' excursion for Canton and from there he will go to his home near Corry, Pa.

An interlocking crossing which has been put in on the Lima Northern at Wauseon was used for the first time yesterday and the interlocking signals have superceded the use of a temporary pole target which heretofore governed the railroad crossing at that place.

A large number of the Erie boys will go to Canton Sunday night. The car shop boys are decorating their car to-day. This excursion will cost all members of sound money clubs and the Erie McKinley club fifteen cents for the round trip, according to a circular posted in the depot and signed by the C. & E. officials. Rumor says that those who do not belong to a sound money club or Erie McKinley club and will not join it, can go on this excursion for \$2.50. Not many will go who have to pay that price.—Huntington (Ind.) Herald

Night Robes

For men, made of heavy tennis flannel, in neat checks, full length, only 60 cents each, at Feltz Bros. & Co. first door south of court house. 8-2t

M. J. Alexander.

Recently of Rochester, N. Y., has accepted a position at Hoover Bros., where he will help look after the best interests of their customers. 1t

Home made comforts at Feltz's. 8-2t

Stands for Cloaks, in rough and plain materials, at Treat's. They sell. 5 ct 5 2t

ELIDA DEMOCRATS

Held an Enthusiastic Meeting Last Saturday Night

They Were Addressed by Hon. John Begg and Hon. E. O. Eastman

ELIDA, O., Oct., 26, 1896.

The Bryan rally on Saturday evening last, under the auspices of the Elida Metallic Club, was the largest and most enthusiastic political gathering ever as embodied in this place. The townships of Amanda, Marietta and Sugar Creek were each represented by large delegations. The meeting was held at the club's headquarters in the Morris building and although the hall is over one hundred feet in length standing room was at a premium.

The exercises were opened by a song from the famous Silver Chimes Glee Club, of Vaughnville, which brought down the house. Chairman Ackerman then introduced Mr. R. E. Eastman of Lima, who discussed the financial issue of the day in such a way as to convince the people that he was master of the subject. The speaker was frequently interrupted by rounds of hearty applause. The Glee Club again raised the roof by a selection which brought forth a storm of applause that only let up when they responded to the encore.

Hon. John H. Begg, of Monroe township, the speaker of the evening was next introduced. He was received with loud and prolonged cheers. The speaker was at his best, and in his own matchless and inimitable manner most forcibly and eloquently presented the cause of bimetalism. The G. O. P., with which, with this campaign, he had always been identified, was arraigned for its unqualified departure from one of its fundamental tenets—that of bimetalism. The speaker quoted from Blaine, Foraker, and even from Major McKinley himself, to prove that they and their followers have repudiated the financial doctrine they preached as late as six months ago.

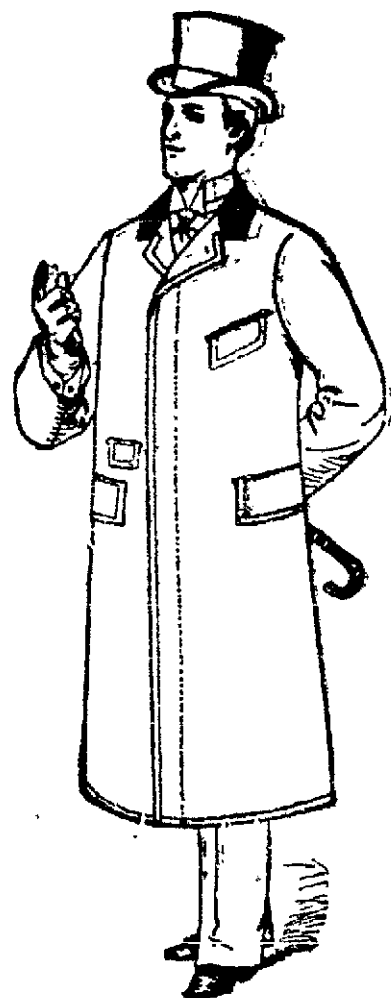
The speaker closed with a most eloquent and glowing tribute to William Jennings Bryan, who dares to lead the British lion in his den, and bespoke for him the support of every candid, conscientious, thinking farmer and laborer in his audience.

The meeting closed with another silver, soul-inspiring song from the Glee Club. ONE WHO WAS THERE.

Stands for Linens, and such values are only found at Treat's. A new lot, special prices, 39 cts a yard. 5-6taw4-2t

Will Meet To-morrow

The regular meeting of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union will be held in Trinity M. E. church Tuesday, October 27, at 2:30 p. m. All ladies interested are cordially invited to be present.



THE

SWELL

OVERCOATS

YOU

SEE

ARE

BOUGHT

AT

MICHAEL'S